

Gc
974.702
W268h
no.2
pt.1-2
1425165

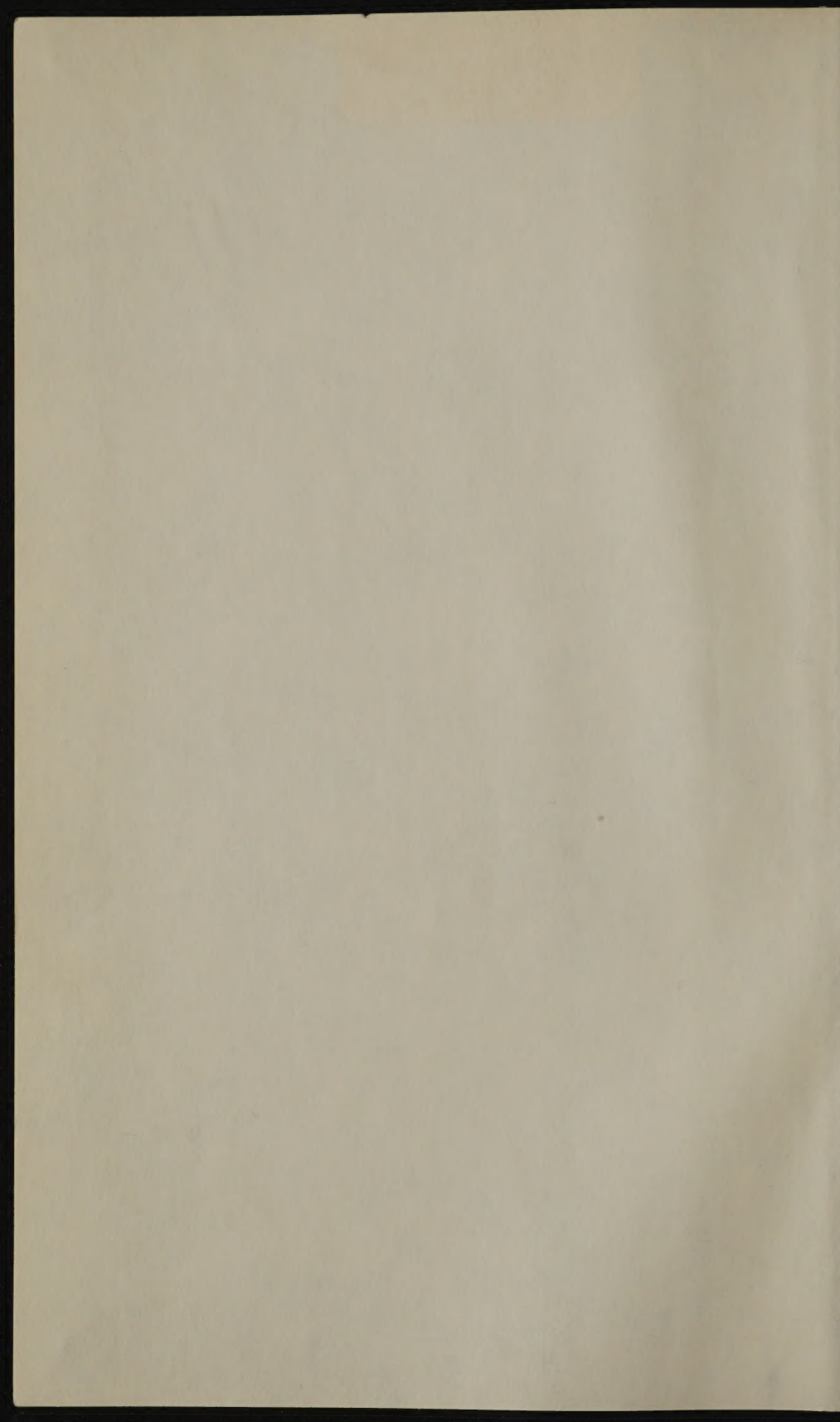
M. L.

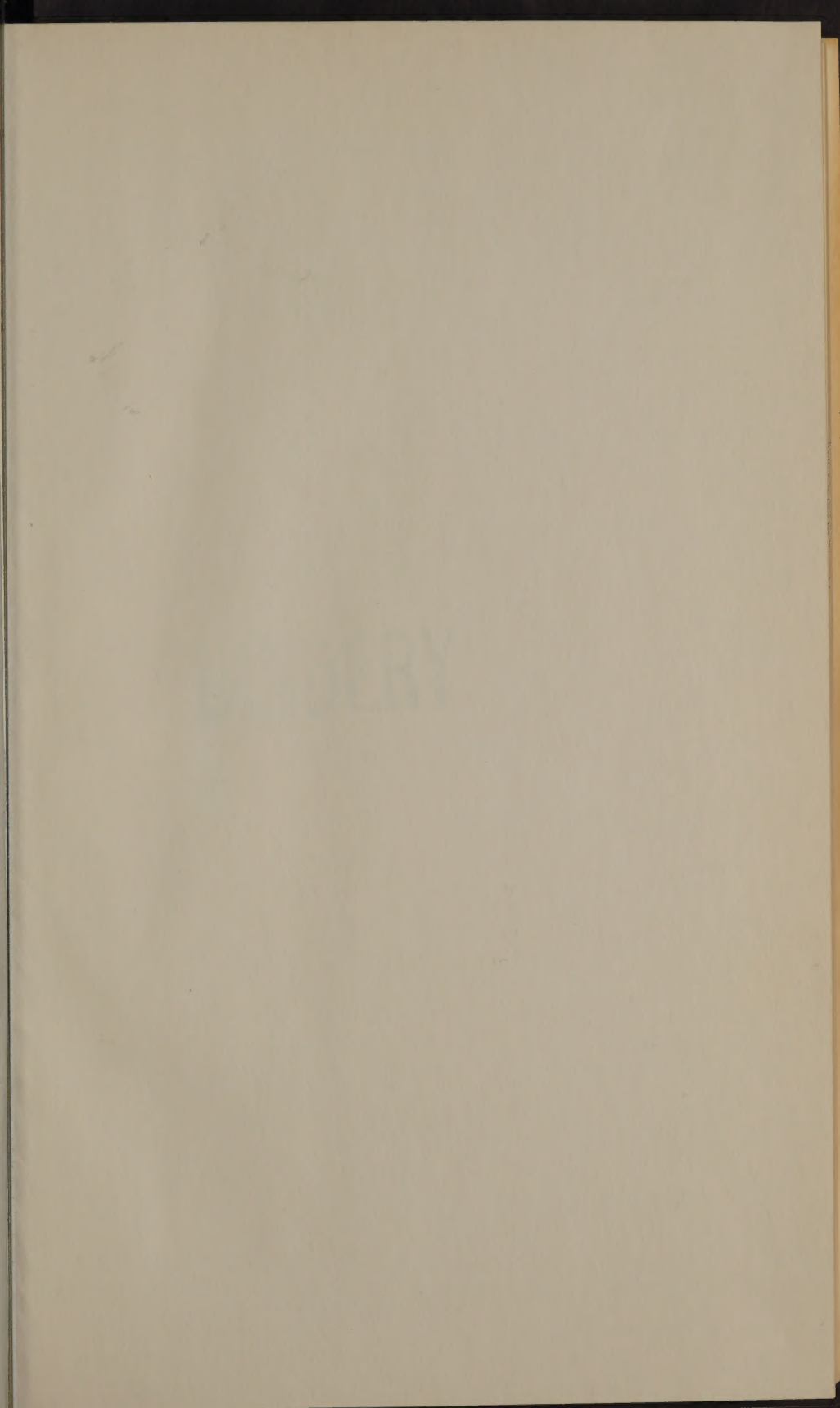
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

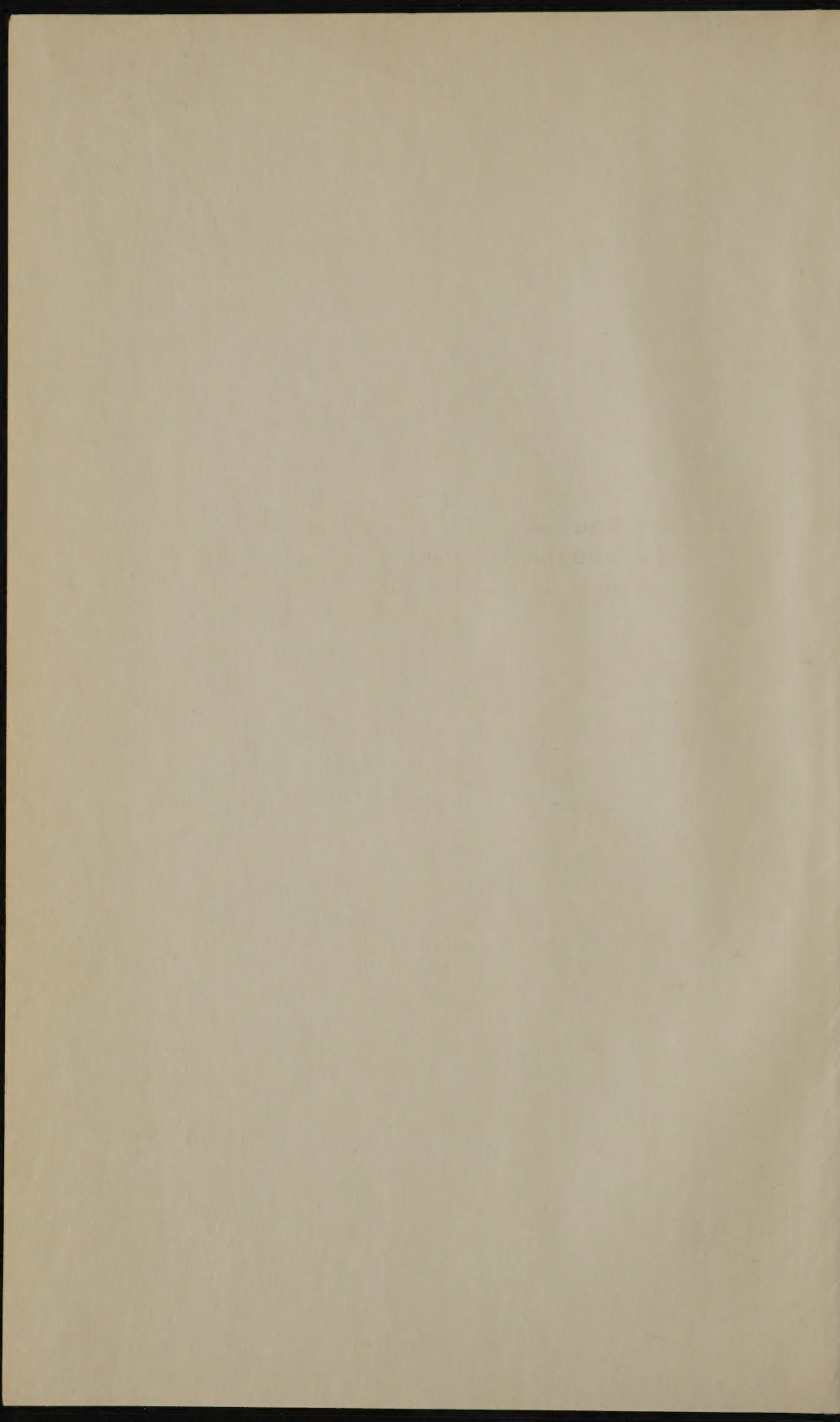
ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY



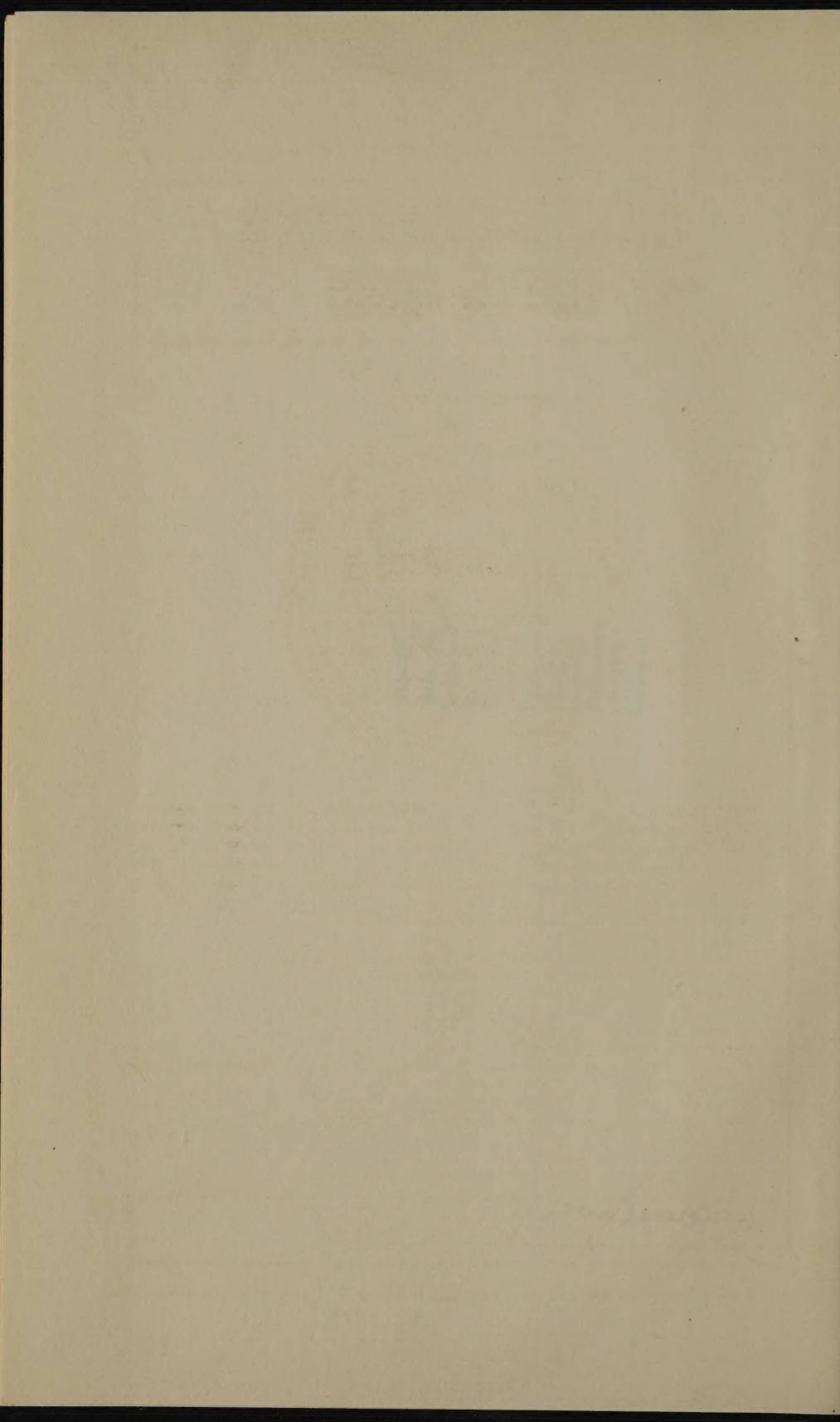
3 1833 01178 2643





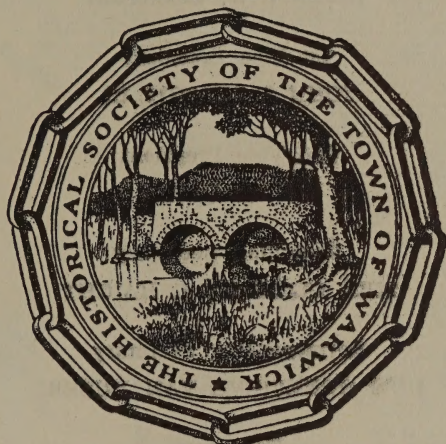


BINDERY



HISTORICAL PAPERS

NO. 2, *pt. 1 & 2*
PART ONE



INDEX

1. Gen. John Hathorn - - - Ferdinand Van Derveer Sanford
2. The Baird Family - - - Ferdinand Van Derveer Sanford
3. The Captain John Wisner Homestead - - - Grace Pelton Holbert
4. Early Mills of Warwick Valley - - - Margaret B. Tilt
5. History of the Lehigh & Hudson River Railway - - - Eleanor Sayer
6. Revolutionary Camp Grounds Marked
7. Historical Markers Dedicated May 26, 1933
8. Edenville, First Known as Purling Brook
9. The Small Block House or Fort Cabin at Sayerville
10. First Meeting House in Warwick Valley
11. Joseph Benedict of Valley Forge
12. Frank Forester Day in Warwick
13. Seward Memorial Dedicated
14. Washington Day Pageant
15. A Short History of the McCamly Family - - - Marie Ferguson
16. Records from McCamly Cemetery
17. Elder Benedict's Marriage Records
18. Marriages Performed by Rev. Philip J. Timlow
19. Obituaries
20. Local Cemetery Records
21. Copy of Commission dated September, 1747

Historical Soc. of the Town of Warwick

WARWICK, N. Y. 1950

OFFICERS OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF THE TOWN OF WARWICK, 1950

President

ALBERT W. BUCKBEE

1st Vice President

JOHN J. BEATTIE III

2nd Vice President

WM. H. SAYER

Recording Secretary

MRS. CLIFFORD L. HAIGHT

Corresponding Secretary

MISS GENEVIEVE VAN DUZER

Treasurer

LAWRENCE STAGE

TRUSTEES

CHAUNCEY CONKLIN

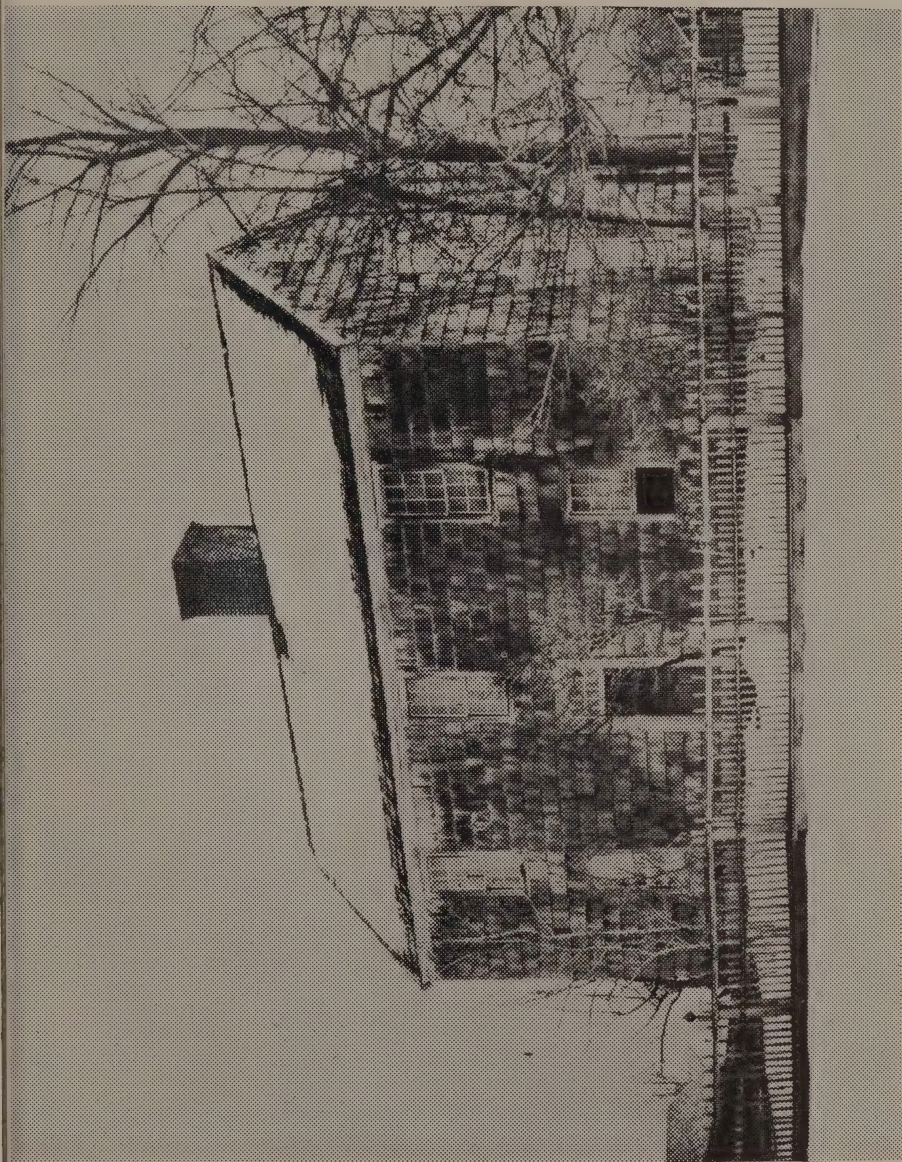
HAROLD HAWKINS

LAWRENCE STAGE

MADISON H. LEWIS

GRACE P. HOLBERT

1425165



Old Shingle House, the home of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick. Built by Daniel Burt in 1765, it is the oldest house in Warwick.



Gen. John Hathorn

BY FERDINAND VAN DERVEER SANFORD

John Hathorn, the distinguished Revolutionary soldier, patriot and statesman, was born at Wilmington, Delaware, on January 9, 1749. His early education was received there and at Philadelphia, to which he removed while he was a young man. He was a surveyor by profession, and a school teacher. It was with a party of engineers who came to make the surveys for establishing the boundary line between the Provinces of New York and New Jersey, that he made his first visit to Warwick, sometime prior to 1770.

He was of distinguished ancestry, and his progenitors from the first Capt. William Hathorne, the pioneer, were all distinguished, many as military men and officials, and one, it is said, became Governor of Rhode Island. Hathorn was the common ancient spelling of the name. Some of kindred descent dropped the first syllable and made it simply Thorn. Nathaniel Hawthorne, the poet, belonged to the same clan and changed the name of the sea captain of the family by inserting the letter "w" and adding the letter "e."

While surveying the line between the Provinces, the party stayed over Sunday with Thomas Welling (the first), and at that time he became acquainted with Welling's daughter, Elizabeth, whom he afterwards married.

He was said to have been of a Quaker family, and there are those living around Warwick today, who remember that Quaker meetings were held at his stone house, in his later life, and who relate that at one such meeting, not a word was spoken for a long time, and the silence was then broken by a woman, who made an address.

In his early life, he evidently did not hold the principle of non-resistance, for he was early identified with the military, and was a captain in the colonial period. He was, at an early age, a man of affairs and conducted a large farm in the town of Warwick; ran a store at his residence, and operated a forge for making bar iron on the farm now owned by the Davis sisters, near New Milford. He worked his farm with slave labor. Mr. Samuel Pelton, now in his eighty-sixth year (1904) a resident of this town, says that he well remembers David Bays (or Baise), a colored man, who lived just above C. I. McBurney's place—the house still standing—who was a former slave of General Hathorn, and who accompanied him to Warwick, when he came here to settle.

Gen. Hathorn took an active and prominent part in the stirring days of the Revolution. He was a confidential friend of Gov. Clinton, with whom he carried on considerable correspondence. Several of the letters between them have been found and are appended to this sketch. He held many offices of prominence and importance. He was elected to the State Assembly eight times; he was a State Senator for eight sessions; was Speaker of the Assembly, and a member of Congress for two terms, and occupied other civil offices that will be taken up more in detail later.

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

He also held a commission as Captain, Colonel, Brigadier and Major General, successively. His military life covers a period of nearly forty years.

Doubtless a man holding so many public positions was on intimate and friendly terms with all the prominent men of his day, and his correspondence with them must have been large, and would afford us the best biography of the subject of our sketch, if obtainable.

It is said that he carefully preserved his papers and correspondence. After his death these papers found their way, in the course of time, to the attic, and then into a couple of barrels. The females of the household, in cleaning up, took what they thought was worthless rubbish, and consigned them to the flames. The letters and documents appended have been gathered from various sources—from Gov. Clinton's Public Papers; from the Wisconsin State Historical Society, The Lenox Library, the New York State Historical Society, the New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, Harvard University, Library of Congress, and others.

Rev. A. A. Haines, in his sketch of Hathorn's life, says: "He (Hathorn) was a confidential correspondent of Washington, was on intimate terms with many distinguished men of his day * * He was frequently called upon for details of men for military service and guard duty. In his report on the Battle of Minisink, made to Gov. George Clinton, July 25, 1779, he says, 'On the evening of the 21st of this instant, I received an order from his Excellency, George Washington, together with a requisition of the Commissary of prisoners to furnish 100 men to guard the British prisoners on their way to Easton. I ordered three companies of my regiment, including the exempt company, to parade for this purpose.' The making of this detail accounts for the small number of men he took to the Minisink conflict. When Burgoyne surrendered there were questions raised by General Howe as to the terms of their parole and Congress ordered that until these were settled the prisoners should be retained and sent to the interior of the country."

What would we not give to see and read this "Order" from the Commander-in-Chief of the American Army to Hathorn?

Mr. William W. Pelton, a resident of this town, has written a short sketch of General Hathorn's life, which he has shown to the writer and from which permitted some interesting facts to be taken, among others as follows:

"Gen. Hathorn went with his regiment to the Ramapo Pass several times to prevent the British from coming up the valley and destroying the valuable iron works at Sterling and along the Ramapo River, from which the patriot army drew a large supply of ammunition."

After describing the Battle of Minisink, Mr. Pelton, says: "After this the Indians broke in upon them and the patriots fled for their lives, taking care of themselves the best they could. General Hathorn started for home followed by two Indians; after running a long way, he stopped for a moment and discovered the Indians were upon him. He let them come within good firing distance and then aimed at the most forward one and fired. He jumped and yelled, then fell dead, and his companion wheeled and ran. The General feeling the need of rest lay down between two logs. He had lain but a few minutes, when the Indian dogs came along, but did not happen to scent him and went off. The Indians

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

by some means got the trail of the General, and some four or five followed him home and secreted themselves in an old straw stack for a few days. They were unable to get a shot at Hathorn, who remained in the stone house, between the two front windows until the Indians went away. Then they made severe threats and said they would have revenge by coming here in large forces to murder. To be prepared for such an event, Gen. Hathorn and his neighbors built a block house on Benjamin Burt's farm, for the settlers to flee to in case of an invasion."

Hathorn at an early age (26) was elected, or appointed to the office of Assessor. The assessment roll of the town of Goshen for 1775, shows that he was Assessor for District No. 2, which included a section of the present town of Warwick. This was the last assessment roll made out under the authority of the crown, and an examination of it discloses a large number of names of residents, whose descendants are still living in this town (Ruttenber's History of Orange County, pp. 565-6.).

He was foreman of the first Grand Jury, whose proceedings are on record at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, held at Goshen, on June 19, 1787. Hon. John Sloss Hobart was the Justice who presided at said Court, and Elihu Marvin and John Suffern were the Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, as they were then called.

Hathorn was again foreman of the grand jury of the same Court, held at Goshen on the first Tuesday of June, 1800. The Court opened at nine o'clock and was held on Saturdays.

He was elected Supervisor of the town of Warwick on April 3, 1804, and served one year. At a meeting of the Town Board, held in that year, it is recorded: "That a committee of three were elected, namely, John Hathorn, John Wheeler and Robert Farrier, to meet with the committee that may be elected in the town of Goshen, for the purpose of consulting the expediency of erecting a house for the accommodation of the poor, but to enter into no engagement in behalf of this town, and report at our next town meeting, against which time, this matter is to be further considered. At present it appeared to be the minds of the major part to erect a house in our own town." (From Town Clerk Records, Warwick.)

The County of Orange, then included Rockland County, and consisted of eight towns four of which are in what is now Rockland County, and the said Town Records of Warwick contain the following entry for the year 1797: "The apportionment of school moneys by the Supervisors of the County of Orange for the year 1797, to the several towns in the county, as follows:

Cornwall	-----	140 pounds 13 shillings.
Goshen	-----	82 pounds 10 shillings.
Warwick	-----	101 pounds 9 shillings.
Minisink	-----	76 pounds 14 shillings.
Hemstead	-----	70 pounds 4 shillings.
Clarkstown	-----	75 pounds 10 shillings.
Orangetown	-----	45 pounds 8 shillings.
Haverstraw	-----	48 pounds 10 shillings.

640 pounds 18 shillings.

Prior to 1773, Col. Hathorn became the owner of a large farm of

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

nearly 300 acres, in the town of Warwick, about one mile south of the village. The records at Goshen do not disclose the source of his title, nor has the writer been able to find any deeds in the possession of the present owner, Mr. Pierson E. Sanford, showing from whom Hathorn acquired the title. He evidently conveyed the farm to his son sometime prior to April 29, 1822, for on said date the son, George C. Hathorn and Sally, his wife, executed a mortgage for \$1,000 to Abraham Bloodgood of New York, conveying 51 acres of the tract, upon which were the house and farm buildings. This mortgage is recorded in Book R of Mortgages, at page 503, in the County Clerk's office at Goshen. There is a recital in this record that the premises conveyed by the mortgage are "part of a tract of 100 acres of land conveyed to William Campbell, by Henry Wisner, Esq.;, Doctor John Baird and John Morrin Scott, by deed dated November 10, 1761."

George C. Hathorn afterwards, on May 19, 1823, mortgaged the residue of said farm, containing something over 200 acres, to William Henderson and William Deming, as executors, &c., of William Deming, deceased, for \$4,720.94, recorded Book T of Mortgages, at page 273. A suit in Chancery was afterwards brought by Abraham Bloodgood to foreclose the first mortgage mentioned, on or about August 17, 1833, by J. L. Riker, Solicitor, and the premises were sold at the Hathorn dwelling house on April 30, 1834, at public auction by Thomas Addis Emmet, Master in Chancery, to Ezra Sanford, the father of the present owner, and Master's Deed, executed June 2, 1834, and recorded in Orange County Records on August 11, 1834 (Book 50, page 368). The consideration mentioned is \$1,810.00. The said Ezra Sanford also acquired by Quit Claim deed, dated July 22, 1834, from John W. Smith and wife, all their right, title and interest in and to the 51 acre tract, which deed recites, that the said premises "were formerly owned by George C. Hathorn and were conveyed by Stacy Beakes, as Sheriff of Orange County, to the said John W. Smith." The consideration mentioned in Smith's deed to Sanford was \$875.00. Ezra Sanford also acquired title to the 200 acre tract by deed.

The only recorded deeds from John Hathorn that have been found are five, all dated the same day, October 31, 1781, and recorded on June 24, 1799, Book G, pages 51, 53, 58, 56 and 402, in which Daniel Graham and John Hathorn as Commissioners of Forfeitures for the Middle District, appointed in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, entitled, "An Act for the Forfeiture of the estates of persons who have adhered to the enemies of this State, and for declaring the sovereignty of the People of this State in respect to all property within the same," conveyed to Evans Whorry and James Monnal, of Wallkill, County of Ulster, 500 acres in Wallkill, County of Ulster, known as lot No. 5, on a map made by Thomas Moffat, Esq.

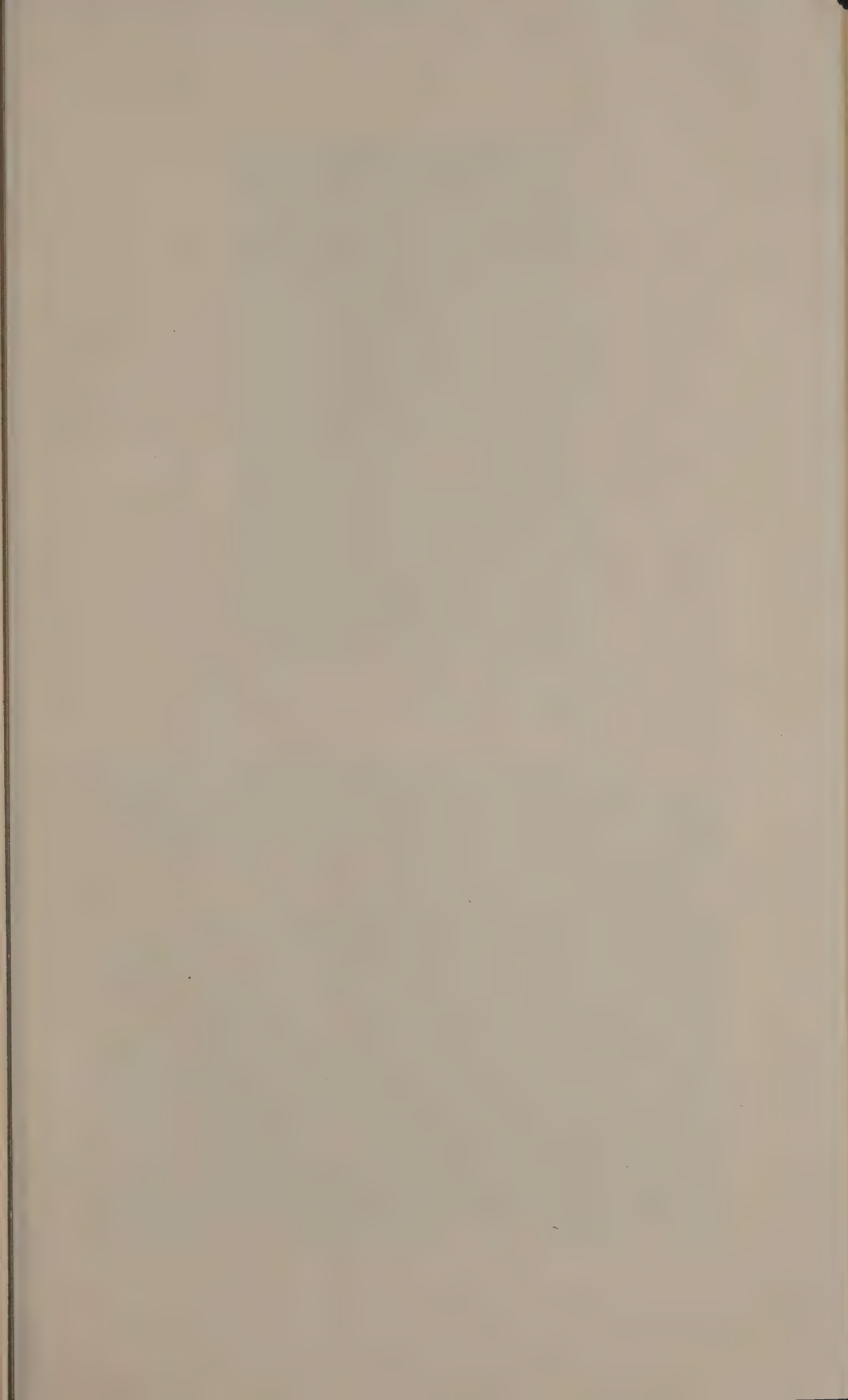
Also, 500 acres in Wallkill Precinct, Ulster County, known as lot No. 1.

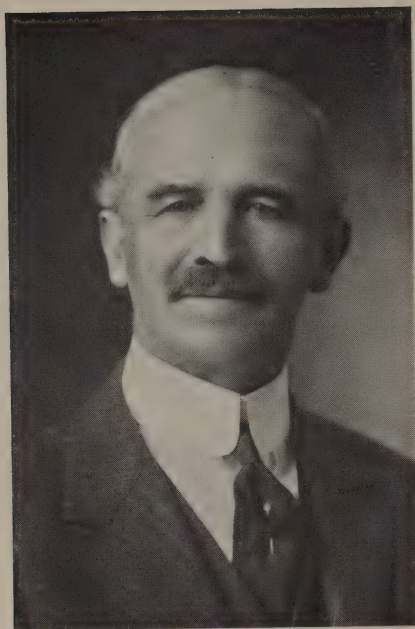
Also, 500 acres in Ulster County, known as lot No. 4.

Also, 500 acres in Wallkill Precinct, known as lot No. 3 (Thomas Moffat's survey).

Also, 500 acres in Wallkill Precinct, known as lot No. 2 (Thomas Moffat's survey).

There are two deeds to John Hathorn, recorded Book U, page 265,





FERDINAND VANDER VEER SANFORD

The first president of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick



HATHORN HOUSE

Built by John and Elizabeth Hathorn 1773

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

dated May 1, 1820, and Book I, page 440, dated Oct. 11, 1800. The first mentioned recites that the grantee is late of New York, and now of New Windsor, who is undoubtedly another person. Neither deed conveys any part of the Hathorn homestead in Warwick.

In the year 1773, Col. Hathorn built the stone house which is still standing in excellent preservation, and is one of the landmarks of the town. It is believed that there are only two other houses of earlier construction. This house was built of limestone, with gambrel roof, covered with handmade split shingles—a story and a half in height and about 30 x 38 feet, with a kitchen on the east end one story in height. In the south gable of this house, near the peak, are inlaid in red brick the letters:

H.
I. & E.
1773.

(It was customary at that time to use 'I' for a 'J')

standing for "John and Elizabeth Hathorn, 1773". It is said that these bricks were imported from Holland (See frontispiece.). All the nails were wrought iron hammered out by the blacksmith. The flooring in the old house was split and hewed planks of oak timber; some of the floor boards were 30 inches wide, and were worn in grooves between paths, which is extraordinary in a private house. These same floors were used 105 years. The timbers used in construction were immense in size. All hardware, locks, hinges and casings were handmade, and the hinges were blocked in place by leather under them. The roof had four dormer windows in front and sloped down from the house proper to cover the porch. The interior of the house contained one big room in front, two bedrooms in the rear and hall in the south end, on the first floor, and four rooms on the second floor, with a nice old stairway. There were four fireplaces—three downstairs and one in the second story. The chimneys were also built of stone extending up from the cellar. One of them was 6 feet deep and 16 feet long. The front door was an old-fashioned Dutch door, divided in the middle. There was also a storehouse, built of wood, on the south end of the main house, size 30 x 40 feet, two stories. There was also an old barn on the north side of the dooryard. The highway running in front of this house was the main road to New Jersey, called the King's Highway.

In this house Col. Hathorn lived for over fifty years, and until the time of his death. In the same bedroom on the first floor nine children were born to Col. Hathorn and the same number to his son, George Hathorn. At one time during the Revolution the Colonel was a prisoner in this house, for two weeks at a time, sitting between two windows, with his back to the stone wall, during which time an Indian and a Tory kept him under watch, trying, to get a shot at him. His food was carried to him.

It is said that Washington and Lady Washington were guests of Hathorn in this house on more than one occasion, when the General made his trips from Newburgh to Morristown. An old slave of the Hathorn family, named Serena Baise, who used to visit her old home, after it was owned by the Sanfords, loved to tell of Lady Washington's visit at her master's house, and of the number and beauty of her jewels and toilet belongings.

When Washington's army was on the march from Newburgh to

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

Morristown it passed through Warwick, and, it is said, encamped in the meadow in the rear of the Hathorn house, and at this time Gen. Washington was a guest of the Colonel for several days. An old resident tells that the Colonel was hospitable to a fault, and that at this time he carried whiskey to the soldiers by the pailful; Mrs. Hathorn assisting in these liberal distributions was herself overcome by the fumes.

Mr. Samuel Pelton, an old resident of this town, now in his 86th year, remembers Col. Hathorn, having frequently seen him when he was a boy. He describes him as a short, grey-haired man of fair size, and smooth face. He also remembers attending a Quaker meeting in the Hathorn homestead, at which the only speaker was a woman. Mr. Pelton says that his father, the late Henry Pelton, used to go to the Hathorn house to borrow books to read.

Rev. A. A. Haines, a descendant of Hathorn, in a sketch of his life, read before the Minisink Historical Society in 1889, says: "This house was licensed as an inn." * * * "General Hathorn had potash works, a blacksmith shop, wood shops, a store and I think a tannery, with numerous small dwellings for his workmen, all in the vicinity of his house. One of his descendants said he had a small town of his own. For some years he was in business with the Sharps in the iron manufacture, and was clerk or superintendent of the Sharpboro forge in upper Hamburg. This was subsequent to the Revolutionary War."

The writer has been unable to find any portrait or likeness of General Hathorn, although having written to some of his descendants and to the custodians of different Historical Societies and Libraries. Rev. Mr. Haines describes him "as very erect and preserved a military bearing, becoming stout by advancing age. He wore breeches with silver knee buckles, and when in full dress, top boots."

A lineal descendant of the late Senator James Burt who was a personal friend of the General, has heard her ancestor describe him as a man of about 5 feet 9 inches in height, full, round face, light complexion, grey hair, very neat in his dress and general appearance and that he wore a Quaker hat. He was a man of great physical endurance and strength.

The stone house of such historic note has been enlarged with modern additions by its present owner, and is one of the most attractive farmhouses in our town. The owner's fine herd of Holstein cattle is called, "The Hathorn Herd", and his farm, "The Hathorn farm." The honored name of its former owner is thus sought to be perpetuated.

There was an Indian village in the upper fields of this farm, or adjoining them, called "Mistucky" ("Miskotucky") and a brook of the same name. The reservoirs supplying the village of Warwick with water are fed by this brook, and are situated partly upon the old Hathorn farm. There was also an Indian orchard on the Welling farm, adjoining Hathorn's. Hathorn's orchard was probably the first grafted orchard in the town and there is one tree of this orchard still standing.

Ruttenber's History of Orange County gives an interesting fact about the Indian village and Chouchkass Hill, situated near the Ball farm, in connection with General Hathorn: Quoting from an article written by the late Grinnell Burt, who says: "My great-grandfather, Daniel Burt, purchased some six hundred acres, extending from the Beardsley purchase up to and including Mistucky, then an Indian village. Chouchkass, the

GENERAL JOHN HATHORN

ruling chief, was one of the twelve grantors who signed the deed for the Wawayanda Patent, there lived and died and was buried. Years after, when no trace was left of the Indian village, the bones of the old chief were plowed up, and that old patriot, Gen. Hathorn, gave to them a decent sepulture."

The Hathorn burying ground is situated in the rear of the old home on the farm in an orchard. It was here that General Hathorn, his wife and several of his children and servants were buried. The bodies of the General and his wife were removed several years ago to the Belden Burt lot in the Warwick Cemetery, by John M. Burt, and the original grave stones now mark their resting places there. They are inscribed as follows:

Gen. John Hathorn,
born Jan. 9, 1749
died Feb. 19, 1825

(from descendants of two of his sons, we have the statements, that the General was born at Elkton, Delaware)

Elizabeth Hathorn, wife of John Hathorn,
died Aug. 29, 1810, Ae. 60 yrs., 2 m. & 15 ds.

(Read before the Historical Society of Newburgh Bay and the Highlands, on March 28, 1904 and at the first annual meeting of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, April 19, 1907.)

NOTE — Gen. Hathorn was in command of the militia of Warwick and vicinity during the War of the Revolution. This Society would appreciate any information relative to his descendants. There are many of them of whom we have no record. His sons moved elsewhere and the Hathorn name disappeared from this valley soon after the General died.

Minisink Chapter D. A. R. placed a bronze marker upon Gen. Hathorn's headstone. This was unveiled by his fourth great granddaughter, Margaret B. Tilt.

The Baird Family

BY FERDINAND VAN DERVEER SANFORD

The Bairds were among the early settlers of the town of Warwick, and this is an attempt—the first one it is believed—to perpetuate the history of the family in permanent form. As the years roll on and the older faces vanish from view, it becomes more and more difficult to gather up matters of family history.

It was on the occasion of the reunion on August 2nd, 1910, to celebrate the centennial of the erection of the William Eagles Baird homestead in this town, that the matter of preserving some facts of our history received its impulse.

Francis Baird, the pioneer, was among the early settlers of the town of Warwick, coming here in about 1765. He had previously been a merchant for a long time in New York City. Shortly after his arrival, he purchased a large tract of land of about 220 acres—the greater part of which he probably bought of Henry Wisner of Goshen. In 1766 he built the stone house on Main street in the village of Warwick, which is still standing in excellent preservation and is now owned by Mr. William B. Sayer.

Mr. Sayer, in an article published in December, 1903, in the Warwick Dispatch, says of this house: "This house, as originally built had a frame addition on the south end, one and a half stories high, which was the kitchen, and contained two large old-fashioned fire places, with a stone back-log and a brick oven, with a stone chimney built into the south end of the stone part of the house.

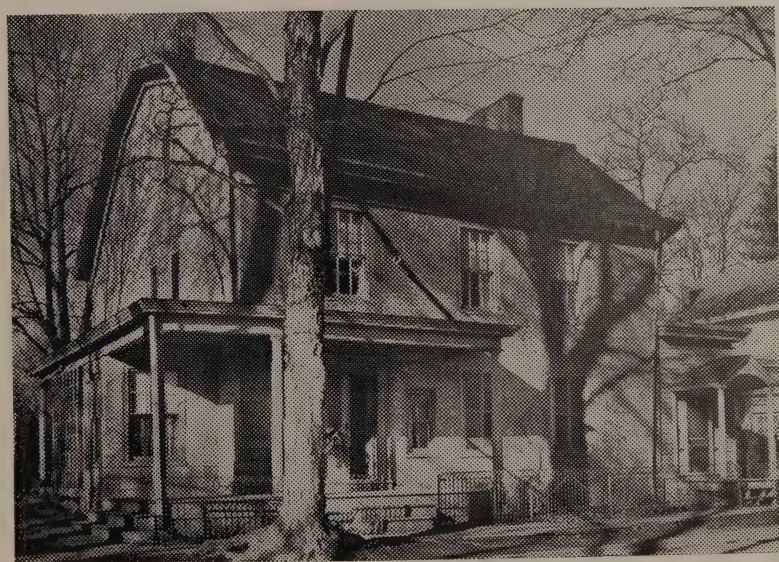
"In this kitchen were prepared the old-fashioned dinners of our grandfather's days. This was the leading tavern, or inn, in the village from the time it was built up to 1830, and the shows that came to town, for this was the center of the village at that time, were held in the large ball room, which had a spring floor, and was situated in the northeast corner of the second story. The beaux and belles of ye olden time used to meet and dance there. The room opening off this room to the west is said to be the room where Gen. Washington slept. In the first story a large hall ran through from the front to the back on the south end with a winding staircase running up to the attic. North of that, in the front of the house, was the barroom with a large open fire place, with two bars for the sale of whiskey—one long one, and one built like a quarter of a circle.

"One day a man rode into this barroom on horseback and drank at the bar while sitting on his horse. On training days, when the militia gathered for practice, they made eggnog by the barrel for the men to drink. One day when it rained and the militia could not drill the late Benjamin Sayer was present and heard the muster roll called in the attic. In olden times the attic was used to store grain in. Many a traveling circus was held where the present barn stands. Most of the timbers of this house are of oak, hewn square with axes, and the floors



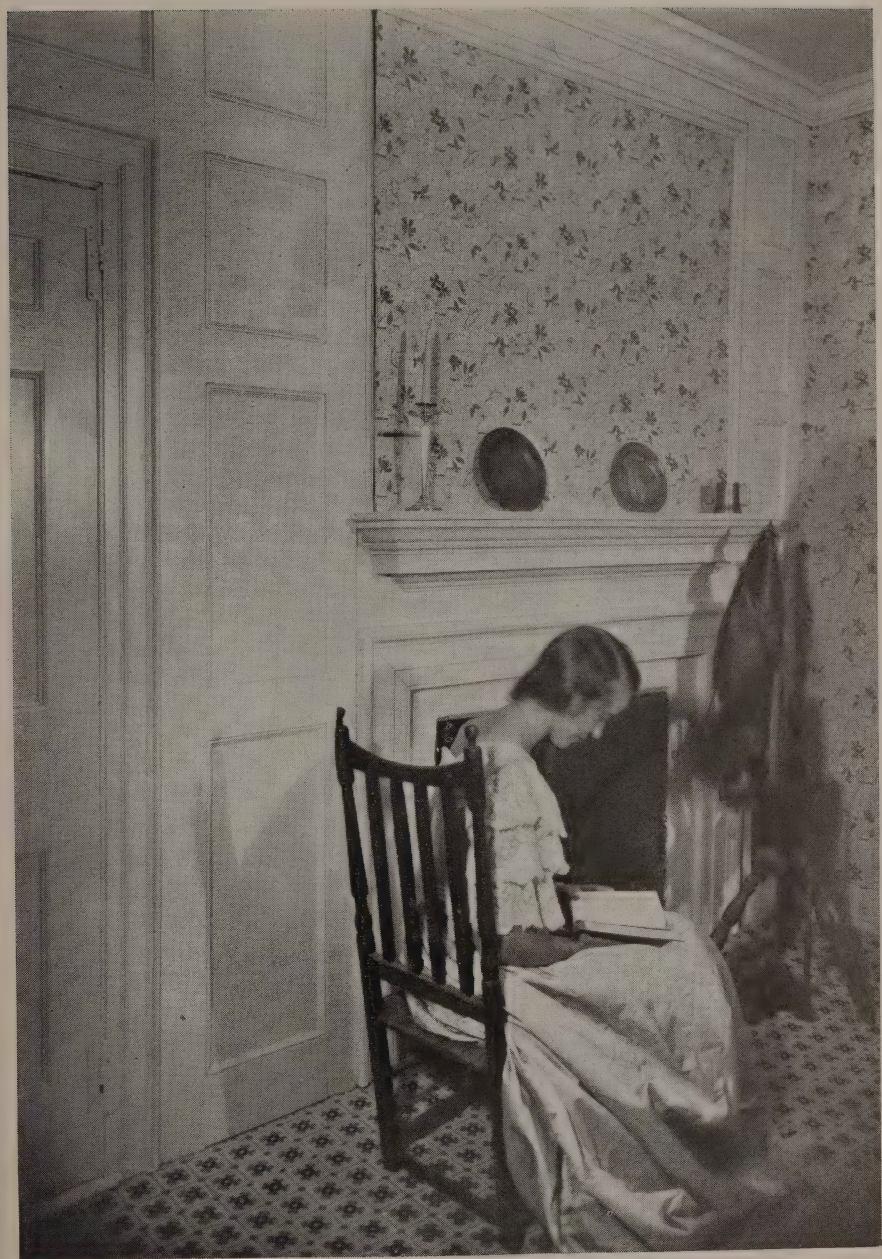
BAIRD HOMESTEAD

Built by Francis Baird's son, William Eagles Baird, in 1810



BAIRD TAVERN

Built by the pioneer, Francis Baird, for an inn in 1766



Original fireplace and mantel in the Washington Room, Baird's Tavern, bought by William Ellison Sayer in 1858. His great granddaughter, Betty Van Duzer, wearing an heirloom wedding gown, finds this an ideal place to read "Tales of Old Romance." The pewter plates were used to send butter to General Washington from a farm near his camp.



THE BAIRD FAMILY

are of wide pine planks, two inches thick; the old windows have 24 lights 8x10 inches in each; all doors, mouldings, casings, flooring, &c., were dressed out by hand. The stone chimney, containing four flues, is 15 feet across where it goes through the attic. The mechanics who built this house were brought from New York City, and when completed it was considered the finest house in this section. The farm of 220 acres embraced all the land along the west side of Main street from the Welling Hotel to the home of Judge John J. Beattie, and ran along both sides of the Edenville road to the farm of Mr. Henry P. Demarest."

Francis Baird's assessment in 1775, as made by John Hathorn, assessor, was 21 pounds 6 pence, the largest assessment but one on the assessment roll.

Among the distinguished persons who have stopped at this house were Gen. George Washington and wife who stayed over night here during the Revolutionary War, when en route to his Newburgh headquarters.

Mrs. George M. VanDuzer of this village, by dint of considerable research, has discovered the exact date of one of the General's visits to Warwick to have been on July 27, 1782.

On Thursday, May 20, 1779, at 9 a. m., the Third New Hampshire Regiment, under Col. Henry Dearborn, stopped at Francis Baird's tavern in the village of Warwick and took breakfast.

Capt. Daniel Livermore, one of his captains, made a record of this fact in his journal. This regiment was the one that saved the day in the great battle near Elmira, under Gen. Sullivan.

*Rev. James Manning, a Baptist minister and wife, from Providence, R. I., preached at Warwick and took dinner with Mr. Baird on Sunday, Sept. 12, 1779, and said in his diary: "We had an elegant dinner and were treated very hospitably."

The Marquis de Chastellux, one of the forty members of the French Academy, and a Major General in the French Army, serving under Count Rochambeau, stayed all night here with his aides on Dec. 6, 1782, and says in his "Travels in North America in the years 1780, '81, '82:"

"Warwick, where I slept, a pretty large place for so wild a country, is twelve miles from Chester and twenty-eight from Newburgh. I lodged here in a very good inn kept by Mr. Smith, the same at whose house I had slept two years before at Ckeat, which was much inferior to this. The American army having for two years past had their winter quarters near West Point, Mr. Smith imagined with reason that this road would be more frequented than that of Paramus, and he had taken this inn of a Mr. Beard at whose house we stopped next day to breakfast. The house had been given up to him with some furniture and he had upwards of 150 acres of land, belonging to it, for the whole of which he paid seventy pounds (currency) making about 100 pistoles. I had every reason to be content with my old acquaintance, and the new establishment. The next morning, the 7th, we set out before breakfast and the snow began to fall as soon as we got on horseback, which did not cease till we got to Beard's taven. This house was not near so good as the other, but the workmen were busy augmenting it. On inquiring of Mr. Beard, who is an Irishman, the reason of his quitting his good house at Warwick, to keep this inn, he informed me, it was a settlement he was forming for his son-in-law**, and that as soon as he had put it in order, he should

THE BAIRD FAMILY

return to his house at Warwick. This Mr. Beard had long lived as a merchant at New York, and even sold books, which I learned from observing some good ones at his house, among others, 'Human Prudence,' which I purchased."

From the records of the First and Second Presbyterian Churches of New York City, there is an entry among the marriages of date June 21, 1758, of Francis Baird to Esther Eagles.*** This is believed to be the marriage record of the pioneer, and the name of his wife, our maternal ancestress. The wife's surname is preserved in the middle name of their first born son, William Eagles Baird, the builder of this hospitable mansion one hundred years ago. Francis Baird was a man of prominence and wealth for that early day. He was one of the trustees of the Presbyterian Church of the Village of Warwick, and one of its incorporators on Oct. 22, 1791. (This church was the predecessor of the Reformed Church and stood on the same grounds.) He was the First Clerk of that organization, and the records kept by him, which are still preserved, are in beautiful handwriting. The deed of the church property is in his name as one of the trustees. His name also appears as one of the most liberal subscribers to the work of that church at different times.

From the census of the U. S. 1790 (the first Federal Census) we find this entry:

Frances Baird, the number of male members of his family, (including head.)

Over 16 years old -----	8
Male members of his family under 16 years -----	1
Female members -----	3
Slaves -----	2
Total -----	14

Francis Baird also conducted a general country store at his residence, in a small wing of the house, and a sign in front indicated that there was "Chandler's & Baird's store."

He was a patriot and a signer of the non-importation pledge. He conveyed his Warwick property to his son John, who was a tanner, in 1799, for the consideration of \$3750.00, taking back a mortgage for the whole purchase money. His wife must have died prior to his death, as no mention is made of her in his will. He died in 1800 and left a will dated Dec. 18, 1799, which was probated in this county on May 12, 1800. His son, Abia Francis, who was a lawyer, was appointed sole executor. All of his property, with a few exceptions, was given to his six children in equal shares. One clause in the will reads: "Item: I give to my four sons, William, John, Samuel and Abia, and my two daughters, Anna and Margaret, each ten pounds to purchase a mourning suit of clothes."

It is not known where Francis and his wife are buried, but they are supposed to have been buried in the Presbyterian Church burying ground, and their bodies may have been removed to the Warwick Cemetery. No stone, however, marks the spot of these our progenitors.

So much for the pioneer and the old ancestral home of the Bairds in the village of Warwick!

THE BAIRD FAMILY

Here were born presumably the six children, viz:

William Eagles,	b	Oct. 8, 1765;	d	May 21, 1814
John,	b		d	
Samuel,	b	Aug. 31, 1769;	d	Nov. 15, 1816
Abia Francis,	b		d	
Anna,	b		d	
Margaret,	b		d	

Two sons, Abia Francis and John and the daughter Anna, so far as is known, never married.

The son, Samuel, married Dec. 12, 1792, Hannah Minthorn, and by her had nine children.

The oldest son of Francis Baird, William Eagles, was married on Feb. 22, 1784 to Sarah DeKay (b. April 24, 1766; d. June 5, 1819) a daughter of Capt. Thomas DeKay, who at that time resided on the Townsend W. Sanford farm, which adjoined the Baird homestead. To them were born ten children, as follows:

Esther, b. July 7, 1785; d. July 15, 1785.

Nathaniel Wheeler, b. July 31, 1787; d. April 7, 1838.

Mary, b. March 17, 1790; d. June 9, 1836.

Abia Francis, b. Sept. 3, 1792; d. July 18, 1848.

Elizabeth, b. Sept. 27, 1794; d. Oct. 27, 1794.

Jane Ann, b. Sept. 8, 1795; d. July 14, 1853.

Frances, b. Aug. 4, 1800; d. March 10, 1889.

Sarah, b. Sept. 16, 1802; d. April 1, 1886.

Juliana El., b. Dec. 22, 1805; d. June 6, 1808.

Christian Eliza, b. March 17, 1809; d. Oct. 7, 1896.

Three of these children, Esther, Elizabeth and Juliana El., died in infancy. Jane Ann died in her 58th year unmarried. She always made her home at this house. She was a tailoress by trade, and a most estimable lady. I have heard it said of her that she was a perfect lady, and taught her nephews and nieces many things, and especially good manners and deportment.

Sarah, the wife of Nathaniel Pelton, left no issue, and is well remembered by many of us, as kindly, genial and very hospitable. She is buried in the Warwick Cemetery beside her husband in the Pelton plot. Here are also buried William Eagles Baird, his wife, Sarah, and daughter, Jane Ann, all of whom had been previously buried in the DeKay burying ground on the Townsend W. Sanford farm, but whose bodies were afterwards removed to the Pelton plot by Mrs. David H. Barclay of Newburgh, a daughter and sister respectively of the parties.

It may be interesting to those who desire to know more of their DeKay ancestors, that there are also buried in this old burying ground (on the Sanford farm) with stones to mark their graves, the parents of Sarah DeKay Baird, with the following inscriptions:

Capt. Thomas DeKay
who departed this life
Feb. 12, 1810
in the 78th year of his age

THE BAIRD FAMILY

Mary DeKay
wife of Thomas DeKay
died, Dec. 21, 1820
in the 82nd year

Christian
wife of Nathaniel Wheeler
daughter of Thomas and Mary
DeKay, died, Nov. 7, 1853
aged 84 years, 8 months, 25 days

The other children of William Eagles Baird and Sarah DeKay, married and had children, and their names and descendants, so far as the writer has been able to get them, are given in the Baird Family Genealogy by Ferdinand V. Sanford.

This present house was begun in 1809 and was probably completed in 1810, as that date appears in the North gable. Who was the builder and where the materials came from it is impossible to say; limestone abounds on the farm and the stone may have been secured right here. That the house was well built is attested by the fact of its splendid condition today after standing for a century.

The style is excellent, and we the descendants of this good builder may feel a pride in looking upon it today after the storms and stress of the hundred years through which it has passed, still finding it as home-like and attractive as of old.

This house has been the scene of many a joy and many a sorrow; here have been born within its walls, sixteen children; five marriages have been celebrated and many dear ones have had the last sad rites said over their remains here.

William Eagles Baird died in 1814, aged 49 years, having had ten children, eight of whom survived him and his widow, Sarah DeKay Baird. He left a will dated, April 24, 1814, probated on July 8th of that year, wherein he leaves all of his real estate to his two sons, Nathaniel Wheeler and Abia Francis, charged with the payment of certain legacies to his wife and daughters. Nathaniel Wheeler Baird and Thomas Sproull were named as executors. The will directed that testator's daughter Jane Ann should be supported from his real estate during the time she lived a single life.

An inventory of his personal estate made by Gilbert Wheeler and James Wheeler, appraisers, on July 23, 1814, amounted to \$783.45. Among other things enumerated are 3 horses (\$80), 4 cows (\$90), 9 hogs (\$28), 2 heifers; 30 shocks of wheat; 20 of rye; wagons, harness; 45 lbs. wool (\$25), bed linen (\$36.95), table linen (\$25), feather beds, bedding, &c. (\$40), wooden clock (\$25), 3 fiddle back chairs; 6 Windsor chairs, andirons, &c.

This homestead, on the death of William Eagles, passed into the ownership of his two sons, Nathaniel Wheeler and Abia Francis Baird, (designated as Junior to distinguish from his uncle Abia Francis, the lawyer).

On February 3, 1824, Abia Francis Baird, Jr., and Lany Forshee, his wife, conveyed their right, title and interest in this homestead to Nathaniel W. Baird for the consideration of \$1000. From Warwick they went to Montezuma, in Cayuga County in this state. Nine children were

THE BAIRD FAMILY

born to them. Abia Francis died on July 16, 1848, and is buried with his wife at Mentz, in the same county.

Nathaniel Wheeler Baird married Abigail Denton, a daughter of Samuel and Juliana Roe Denton, and by her had eight children all of whom were born in this house. Mr. Baird died in 1838, leaving his widow and eight children surviving; the latter continued to live at the homestead until they married and left home. Samuel Denton Baird bought out the other heirs and continued to reside here until his death in 1892. His son, William Parks Baird, bought out the shares of his brothers and sister in 1907, and is now the present owner of the homestead and our host today.

Nathaniel Wheeler Baird served in the War of 1812, and was known as Captain Baird. His son, Charles Roe Baird, served in the N. Y., 71st Regt., Co. I, in the War of the Rebellion.

Finally, in reviewing the history of this ancient family, since the advent of the pioneer, Francis, nearly 150 years ago, I find that it has made a record of which we may well be proud. The family has increased and multiplied many fold.

Nearly 150 invitations were sent out to summon the kinsmen to this celebration. The descendants live in many different states—in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Illinois, Michigan, California and Washington.

Responses and regrets have been received from many. Some have come from afar to participate in these festivities.

One lady, Mrs. Frances Amelia Baird Sanford, returns to her birth-place today, with the weight of 83 years resting upon her, to unite with us and her only surviving brother, William Henry Baird, both of the fourth generation, in this centennial.

Descendants of Margaret Baird, the wife of Joseph Walling, deceased, are with us in large numbers. Descendants of Abia Francis Baird, of the fifth generation, have traversed this great state to be present. Many others are here of the fifth, sixth and even seventh generations.

To each and all of these beloved kinsmen, who are with us, either in spirit or in person, we bid a hearty welcome.

While the Baird sons and daughters may not have achieved any special distinction in state or national affairs, they have, I believe, been worthy citizens, acting well their part in the drama of life. Industry and thrift have been at least two prized characteristics. That they, or two of them, were master-builders, is evidenced by the fact of the two houses, already referred to, standing today after the lapse of 150 and 100 years respectively.

The Baird women should not be forgotten and are entitled to special praise. They have been noble and fruitful mothers, and their children rise up today and call them blessed.

*—First President of Brown University.

**—The son-in-law of Frances Baird was Joseph Walling of Hamburg.

***—One of the oldest headstones—removed from the Dutch Reformed Church yard to the Warwick Cemetery marks the grave of Anna Eagles, wife of William Eagles who died July 8, 1771 in the 74th year of her age. She was, without doubt, the mother of Francis Baird's wife.

The Captain John Wisner Homestead

Grace Pelton Holbert

Standing on Mt. Peter and looking out over the beautiful Warwick Valley, one sees nestling almost at ones feet a group of red roofed buildings and a shining lake. Many know the property as the New York State Training School for Boys but few know it as the Capt. John Wisner Homestead. The old brick mansion, built nearly a century ago by Henry Board Wisner, great grandson of Capt. John, stands in the midst of this group of buildings. A well known architect, employed by the State called it one of the finest examples of the well built and beautiful homes of the landowner of that period, that he had ever seen and advised that it be allowed to stand. In 1766, John Wisner, Captain in the Colonial Wars, purchased 2064 acres of the Wawayanda Patent, known as the "Perry Pond tract." The deed was dated September 8, 1766, one-third of which was afterward deeded to William Wickham of New York City, by virtue of an agreement between Wickham and Capt. Wisner, made prior to the purchase and which included "the whole of Perry's Pond," now Wickham Lake. William Wickham, sold the land early in the last century to James D. Clark, reserving the lake and a right of way into the same. After the death of his son, George D. Wickham his widow, Bridget Wickham, sold the lake to William Foster Clark and to Mary A. Wisner, widow of Henry B. Wisner. Her deed is dated, Nov. 26, 1849.

Capt. John Wisner was born in 1722 at Mt. Eve and was a brother of Henry Wisner of Continental Congress fame. They were sons of Hendrick Wisner and grandsons of Johannes Wisner, the first settler in the Township of Warwick. A tablet has just been placed, by the Department of History of New York State, on the farm at Mt. Eve, which Johannes Wisner purchased in 1714. Capt. John Wisner and wife, Anne, deeded the farm at Wickham Lake, on July 20, 1771, to his son, Henry, afterward Lieutenant Colonel in the Revolution and commissioned Brigadier General of Militia, in 1795. Capt. John Wisner's son, William, inherited the stone house farm at Wisner, N. Y., now owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Wisner Buckbee, a descendant, and his son, Asa, inherited the farm known in late years as the Joel Henry Crissey place, both being part of the original 2000 acres. Lieutenant Colonel Henry Wisner, who married Susanna Goldsmith, daughter of Richard Goldsmith, was a member of the New York State Legislature for several terms, and letters written home to his sons from Albany are still in possession of his descendants. Henry Wisner died May 29, 1812, and his son, Gabriel, born Jan. 14, 1784, inherited the estate. Gabriel Wisner married two Board sisters, Elizabeth and Mary, daughters of Cornelius and Annis Board of Ringwood, New Jersey.

Cornelius Board was a son of James Board and Anne Schuyler, daughter of Phillip Schuyler. Gabriel Wisner and his first wife, Elizabeth Board, were the parents of Henry Board Wisner, who built the



House built by Henry Board Wisner,
great grandson of Captain John Wisner, first owner of the tract



Clara Dunning Holbert, wearing hand-embroidered
pantalette costume of a great-great-great aunt
Mary Anne Wisner

THE CAPTAIN JOHN WISNER HOMESTEAD

present brick mansion in 1841, now owned by the State of New York. It was built just back of the old stone house which had sheltered the former Wisner owners and which has been described as a large, commodious farm house. The new house was built entirely of material from the farm. The timber hewn and the bricks made from the "old clay hole" and fired on the place. During the generations of Wisner ownership, it was known as "Wisner Hill" and was first and foremost in the social, religious and patriotic affairs of the community. Henry B. Wisner was commissioned a Captain of the town militia. On "general training" days his superb horsemanship and handsome figure were recalled only a generation ago by his contemporaries.

As Mr. Francis McCamley one of his contemporaries told it to me some years ago, "the whole countryside was proud of Henry B. Wisner." Mr. Wisner and his sister Elizabeth, afterward Mrs. James R. Myrick, of Brooklyn, N. Y., gave liberally toward the struggling Methodist churches in the community and when the present church was erected in Sugar Loaf, N. Y. The records show that Elizabeth Wisner contributed of her time and means more than any other person. Henry B. Wisner married his cousin, Mary Ann Wood, and the three daughters of this union were Elizabeth, who married Henry F. Barrell; Phoebe, who married Rev. Alfred J. Saxe and Mary Henrietta who married Albert Ruggles Holbert.

Henry B. Wisner lived but a short time after the completion of his new house, which was his pride but also his death blow, as his ambition to assist in its erection overtaxed his strength. That resulted in a serious illness from which he never recovered. He died June 29, 1844, and a few years later his widow married Thomas E. Durland of Illinois, formerly of Chester, N. Y. When the youngest Wisner heir became of age, Mr. Durland purchased the property but did not buy the thirty acres of Wickham Lake which were owned by his wife, so she later sold them to her son-in-law, A. Ruggles Holbert, and they are now owned by his son Frank Holbert. In 1912 Mr. Durland's grandson, Col. Thomas D. Landon sold the old Wisner tract to the City of New York for institutional purposes and they, in turn, a few years later, traded it with New York State for Blackwell's Island. So let us hope that the spirit of Henry Board Wisner may forever shadow his old home and be an inspiration to the boys who are being trained there to become useful citizens of the land.

Minisink Chapter, D. A. R. placed a bronze marker on the headstone of Lt. Col. Henry Wisner in Warwick Cemetery. This was unveiled by his fourth great grand-daughter, Clara Dunning Holbert.

SETTLERS

First in Town of Warwick
Johannes & Eliz. Wisner
Under Wawayanda Pat. 1702
Settled Here 1712
(Near Mt. Eve)

The above marker was dedicated with fitting ceremonies on Saturday, October 14, 1933. The farm is at the foot of Mount Eve, off the main road, and is now owned by Joseph Miloszewski.

In the summer of 1712, Johannes Wisner, late of the Swiss contingent,

THE CAPTAIN JOHN WISNER HOMESTEAD

with his wife Elizabeth, and sons Hendrick and Adam, settled here for the patentee, Christian Snedeker of Long Island. Their deed from Snedeker for 200 acres bears the date, June 23, 1714, they then being in "possession and occupation."

G. Franklin Wisner of Washington, D. C., newspaperman and author of the volume. "Wisners in America", reviewed early Wisner history for the assemblage, recalling among other things the birth of Adam Wisner on the high seas during the delayed voyage that brought Johannes and Elizabeth to these shores.

The two score members of the family and a number of other historically minded persons who were present called on Congress to award posthumously to Henry Wisner, a third-generation Wisner in America, the Distinguished Service Medal, because of his contributions to the founding of the nation. He was the only New York delegate in the first and second Continental congresses who voted for independence. He was also credited with much responsibility for the fortification of the Hudson River at West Point. The request was made in a resolution, and asked that the proposed Wisner medal be in the possession of Orange County one year and then placed in the Library of Congress.*

*—(The family of Johannes Wisner who settled the Christian Snedeker's part of the Wawayanda patent for him were the first family to locate in the Town of Warwick; as was the family of Christopher Denn the first family to settle in the town of Hamptonburgh. This was in 1712.

Benjamin Aske brought several men with him to locate on his part of the Wawayanda Patent at Warwick in the same year. None of them brought families.)

OLD MILITARY ORDER OF MAJ. GEN. HATHORN

Warwick, March 25th, 1795

Middle District
Division Orders

The Maj. Gen. Directs the Regiments composing the Brigade Commanded by Brig. Gen. Wisner to Parade for the Annual review of Inspection on the days following to wit.,

Lieut. Col. Hopkins's on the 25th of June.

Lieut. Col. Marvin's on the 26th of June.

The Regiment formerly Commanded by Lieut. Col. Wisner on the 29th of June.

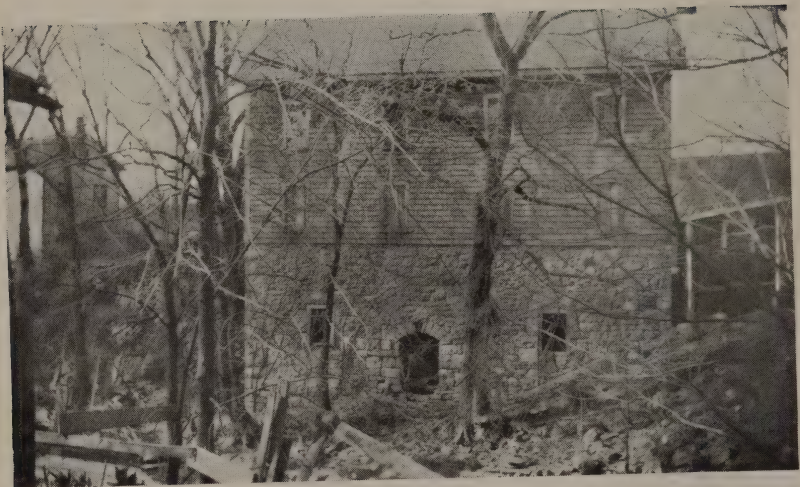
Lieut. Col. Burns on the 1st of July.

And Maj. Blauvelt's Battalion on the 2nd day of July next.

By Order of Maj. Gen. Hathorn
Geo. D. Wickham, Aide de Camp
Public Business

BRIG. GEN. WISNER
Mr. Farrier

WARWICK



One of the old grist mills at New Milford still standing.

Early Mills of Warwick Valley

BY MARGARET B. TILT

Many years ago when Orange County was at the zenith of its prosperity and led the country in farming industries, Warwick was one of the well known centers. Its well-painted white homesteads and red barns dotted the roadsides and its well built stone walls checkered the hills and valleys covered with nature's verdure. Here and there strewn over the landscape like pearls were small lakes, and like silver threads ran the waters of the beautiful winding streams, the Long House Creek, the Wawayanda and the Doublekill. It was on these streams that many mills of various types were located.

New Milford, New York, a small hamlet about 1725, seemed to be a center of early day mill activities, since the topographical conditions were such that almost at any spot on the various streams a dam could be easily built and the fall of the water afforded power for running the mills that ground the grain, carded the wool, and sawed the timber that was used in building the homes and barns.

In 1760, David McCamley built a grist mill near where a dam is now falling to decay on Mrs. A. M. Reynold's farm. Later, in 1770, this mill and property were purchased by a prominent citizen, Judge John Wheeler, in whose family the mill remained for eighty-five years, during which time a sawmill and a large tannery were built. Then Ezra Sanford bought the farm and, while it was in his possession, three new dams were built to succeed ones that were washed out by the high waters of the Wawayanda. At the building of the last dam in 1881, the foundation of the one which was believed to have been built by the first owner was found by the constructor, Mr. George W. O'Dell, making altogether five dams that were built for the use of these mills. Also some portions of a fulling-mill and carding machine were found, which had been used some hundred years previous to card the rolls and full the cloth spun and woven for the housewives of that day to make the homespuns for their families.

It is interesting to mention that before the last milldam was completed President Garfield was shot, on July 2nd. Mr. Sanford, who had placed in the building of the new dam two old millstones that had passed their days of usefulness, caused to be cut in one of them, "Our President died 1881. He still lives." to commemorate this sad event. These stones may still be seen in the wall of this dam that has been partly washed away.

On the 28th of July, 1881, the sluice gates of this dam were closed and in a few hours the water was washing over the top stones of the dam, swift enough to grind some grain for a neighbor of Mr. Sanford's, William H. Waterbury, the miller being the late Charles Osborne, a well-known character to the old people of this village. On the 10th day of August, a great celebration was given to friends and neighbors to commemorate

EARLY MILLS OF WARWICK VALLEY

the completion of such a well-built and force-resisting dam. We find at this gathering many old citizens who have since passed away, notable among whom were Messrs. James B. Wheeler, then aged 84 years, James Burt, 85, and Ezra Sanford, 88. The Rev. Charles V. Sanford was the orator of the day, reading a very interesting article on the building of the dam and giving considerable data as to historical events connected with it. As no Orange County event ever occurs without a bounteous supply of good food, this memorable occasion was brought to an end by a hearty feast.

Another miller and enterprising citizen was Edward L. Davis, who not only built a saw mill but also a forge and carding mill, about 1815, on the Wawayanda, located near the old Davis homestead on the Warwick-New Milford highway. This forge as well as others was very useful for casting iron that was found in great abundance in the Wawayanda mountains nearby.

Another gristmill, not very far from Ezra Sanford's, was the Baird mill, built in 1800 by William E. Baird, the great-grandfather of Mr. Parks Baird who now owns the mill and old homestead nearby. This mill is the only one which stands in good state of preservation and does occasional grinding, having been saved from the ravages of time because it has been owned by so many generations of one family. The millstones, called burrstones, used in this mill were imported from France in 1867 at the cost of two hundred and thirty-seven dollars. As a matter of fact many millstones were purchased from there as the flint stone of which they are made is not obtainable in this country.

In 1802, John Lazear built a gristmill, on the site of the one now owned by Jonathan Day, and in connection with it had a factory for manufacturing axe and shovel handles. The gristmill was later destroyed, and was rebuilt by Mr. O. W. Ferguson, the owner at that time. It was finally sold to its present owner who has abandoned its use. Beyond this mill was a tannery which is still standing, owned by Mrs. Bahrman. Further down stream was a feed mill, a sawmill and a wool carding mill. On a small stream in the same hamlet located on the present W. C. VanderVoort farm, David Demarest built a clover seed mill, a plaster mill and a large sawmill.

North of the hotel, or tavern as it was called at that time, was built a carding mill by a Mr. Kieran. Later, in 1866, this was replaced by a condensary which was abandoned when the Lehigh and Hudson Railway was extended through the valley to Belvidere.

In another section of New Milford, known as, "Covered Bridge," Squire Clark and Charles Thompson built a gristmill in 1863. This mill passing through the hands of many owners, James Lawrence, Blauvelt and Frech, was recently abandoned by Conklin and Strong, the present owners. Across the road Clark and Thompson owned a mill which they purchased from Hezekiah Hoyt. This was turned into a store when the above mill was built. The date and builder of the mill are not known, though it is believed to be one of the oldest in this section. Across from the Hoyt mill, Clark and Thompson also built a sawmill, which is entirely gone.

'Neath the shade of the purple-clad mountains, soggling in the scenic Warwick Valley is a small urban community, Bellvale, through which run the swift waters of Long House Creek. Here was afforded to the

EARLY MILLS OF WARWICK VALLEY

prosperous citizens great water power which was used to run the mills. In 1760, Daniel Burt took advantage of this and erected a stone constructed gristmill which was washed out by a freshet in 1800. Later it was replaced by his son James Burt and was recently purchased and torn down by Miss Hitchcock, though the dam was left to preserve the beauty of the falls along the highway. (Mr. Burt also owned a woolen mill which he sold in 1815 to Joseph Brooks, who had just emigrated from England.) There were other mills also, a wool-carding mill, built by Nathaniel Jones, and a gristmill owned by Danie Sayre and a sawmill owned by Thomas Burt, who established the Savings Bank in Warwick. Besides the numerous mills were some factories; a barrel and chair factory built by Mr. Fern, though the latter was sold to Mr. Hiram Flagler, and an organ factory owned by Phillip T. Smith. All of these are now out of existence. Outside of Bellvale, on Mr. B. B. Sayer's farm, there were two sawmills, the dams of which are still standing. Still farther out, near Mr. R. R. Goodlatte's farm, a Dr. Coe built a lathe mill which is now destroyed.

Milling done on a small scale is now nearly extinct, as the farmers depend upon the large companies to do the work. Nevertheless, as one observes the old stones so often used as a door-step to the old homes one cannot help but ponder thinking of the days when these old stones were the foundation of many an industrious settlement, when the miller was the most talked of and respected citizen of the community. The old mills are now a memory. Their wheels will never "grind again with water that is passed", but the fondness for them still remains in the hearts of the treasure-seekers and the old inhabitants of a valley so dear to its early settlers.

NOTE—Nathaniel Jones built a wool-carding mill here about 1810. This was subsequently enlarged by Joseph Brook, for the manufacture of broadcloths. Notes on Bellvale by Thomas Burt in this Society's Book No. 1.

Joseph Brook came from England prior to 1820.

History of the Lehigh & Hudson River Railway

Miss Eleanor Sayer

By the middle of the Nineteenth Century, the people of Warwick Valley were mostly engaged in farming. They subsequently became very prosperous. Being the descendants of the first settlers, nearly all owning large and fertile farms, they formed the aristocracy of the community.

Their children were privately educated; their families possessed all the luxuries the time afforded.

Since dairying was a major industry, practically every farm had a spring house built over a good spring so that during the hot months, there being no supply of ice, the cream was skimmed from the milk and placed in containers in the spring till churning day. The skim milk was used to feed the hogs. When cheese was made from the skim milk, the whey was given to the hogs; when fattened they were killed, dressed and sent to market—usually to New York—where they were sold at a good profit.

In those days, Orange County butter, cheese, dressed hogs, and other farm products, were famous in New York markets.

Chester was the trading center of the vicinity. The farmer hauled his produce to that town, where it was given into the care of certain agents called "freighters". The freighter carted the goods to Newburgh. There, the shipments were transferred to Hudson River sloops, which carried the produce down to New York City.

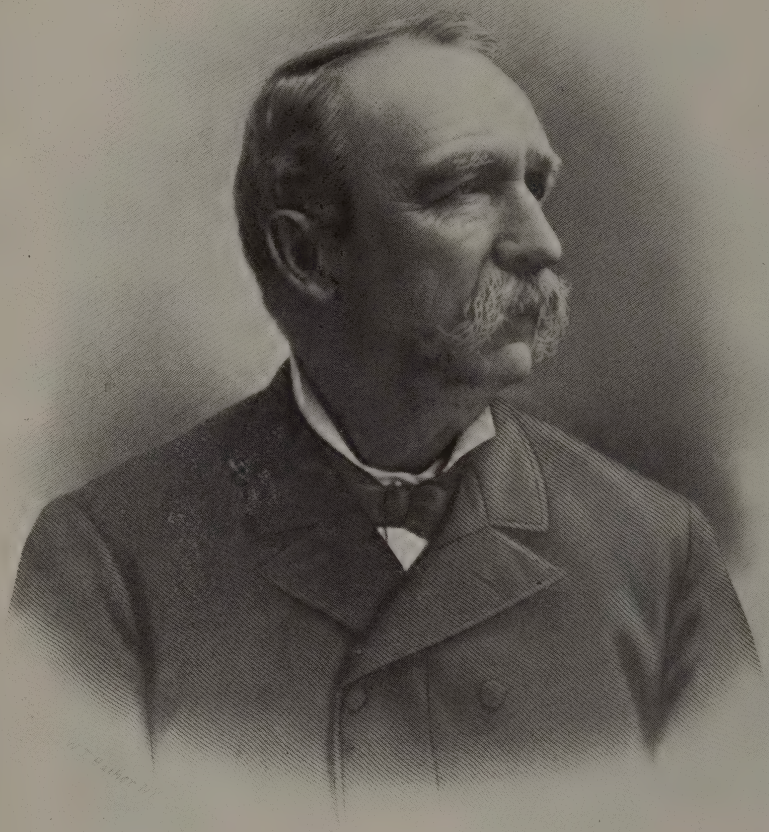
The freighter found a market for the goods, sold them, and returned the proceeds to his customer, less a commission. He provided pasture or feed for cattle, and storage for grain or produce to accommodate dealers who brought their live stock or other products from distant places.

These agents had certain loading days, each week, which were advertised through the local papers. The following notice is an excerpt from an old issue of the "Independent Republican", published at Goshen, March 19, 1866:

JOHNSTON and ALSDORF'S
MONDAY and THURSDAY FREIGHT LINE
BETWEEN NEWBURGH and NEW YORK
from the DOCK opposite the BREWERY

The Barge, "Union", Captain J. Alsdorf, will leave Newburgh every Monday and Thursday at nine o'clock from the Dock opposite the Brewery—Returning will leave New York from the foot of Warren Street every Wednesday and Saturday at five o'clock, P. M.

The Barge, "Union", was built expressly for the business, and has unsurpassed accommodations, both for freight and

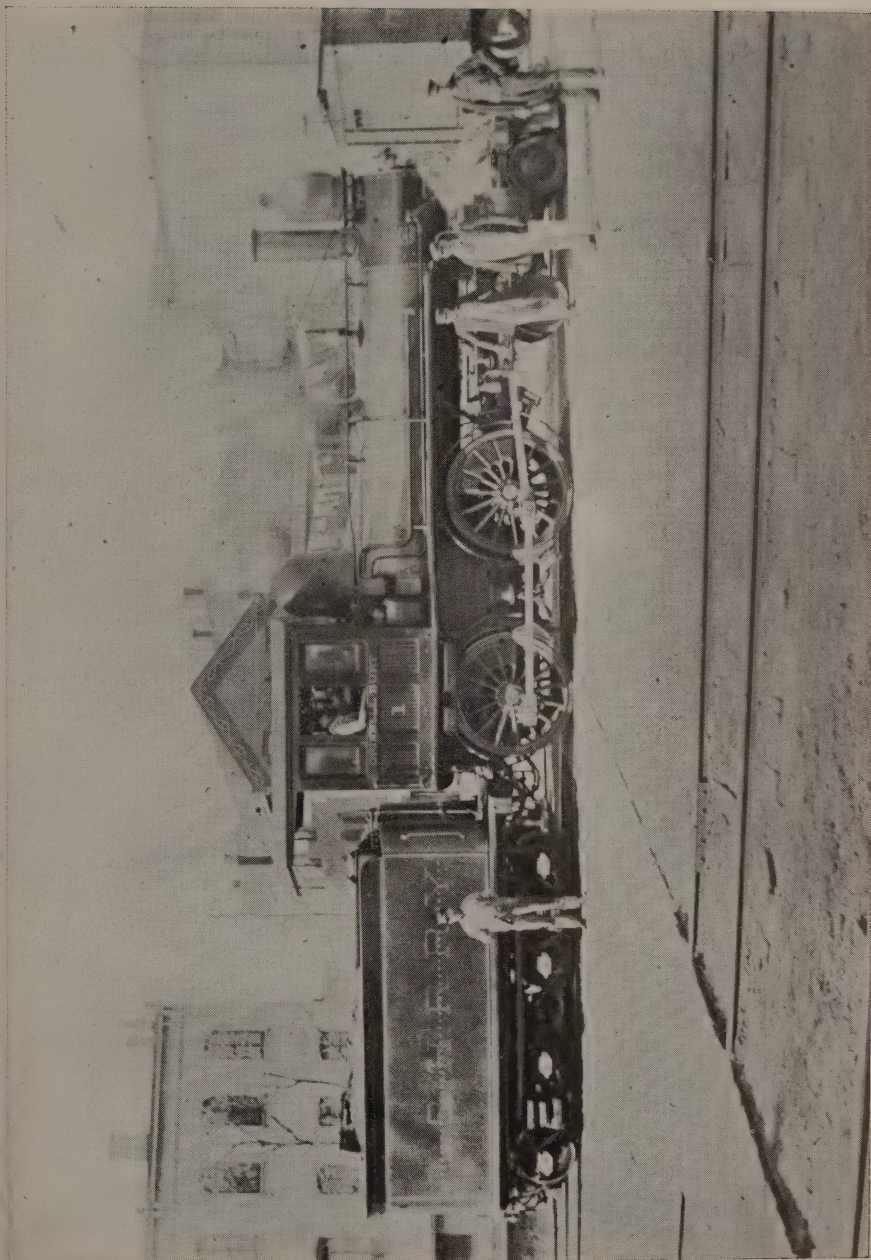


The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography

Grinnell Burt

GRINNELL BURT, the prime mover in building the
Warwick Valley Railroad from Greycourt to Warwick
and its first president.

1425165



The first engine used on the Warwick Valley Railroad. It was named "The Grinnell Burt."

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

passengers—having a flush deck, fore and aft, one hundred thirty feet by eighty-eight feet for freight with conveniences for hanging up five hundred dressed hogs, and other produce in proportion, all under cover, and a cabin one hundred four feet by twenty-four feet on the upper deck furnished with a complete suite of staterooms, dining and ladies saloons, for the accommodation of passengers.

All kinds of freight will be carried by these boats (and sold if required), on as good terms as by any forwarding establishment in the place.

Country produce per New York will be sold on commission to the best advantage and account of sales rendered with the cash for the same according to directions of the owners. Freight on commission and up-freight from New York will be carried by way of Newburgh.

The owners of this boat will not be accountable for any baggage, bundles, or packages of goods, bank bills or specie, unless a receipt be signed for same.

As is evident, this form of shipping was very complicated and required a long time. When talk of building a railroad from Warwick to a point of connection on the Erie Railroad first began, the prominent wealthy farmers of the community immediately became associated with the idea.

The chief reason for the building of a railroad was to furnish an outlet from Warwick for the produce of the surrounding farms. At the same time, it was believed that such a road would bring further prosperity to the community and promote all forms of industry.

At a meeting held on April 20, 1859, the Warwick Valley Railroad Company was organized, and its "Articles of Agreement and Association" were filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany.

The following Board of Directors was chosen: James Burt, James B. Wheeler, John L. Welling, Milton McEwen, Gabriel Wisner, Ezra Sanford, William Herrick, Grinnell Burt, Nathan R. Wheeler, and James C. Houston, of Warwick; Thomas B. DeKay, John H. Brown, and John Rutherford, from Vernon. It is interesting to note that all the officers of the company were elected unanimously: Grinnell Burt, President; Milton McEwen, Vice President; James B. Wheeler, Treasurer; and William Herrick, Secretary.

It was decided that the capital stock should be one hundred fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares at fifty dollars per share.

Mr. P. Powers, with J. F. Cropsey to assist, was engaged to survey the road. The contract for construction was given to T. Edsall and Company. If the road were extended from Station O near Warwick, which was to be built on the property of S. C. Welling, to the junction of the Newburgh Branch with the Erie Railroad, the price would be one hundred forty thousand dollars. In case the Board of Directors decided to join with the Erie at Chester, the price was set at one hundred thirty thousand dollars.

The First Annual Report of the Warwick Valley Railroad Company cites the obstacles which had to be overcome before the right of way

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

could be secured: "While some owners of land through which the railroad must necessarily pass manifested a commendable spirit of liberality, others demanded such exorbitant damages that the Committee (G. Burt, J. B. Weeler, J. L. Welling) did not feel justified in paying them, and others absolutely refused to surrender the right of way unless by compulsory process of law.

Some of the citizens of Chester had, from the first, manifested a spirit of determined hostility to the road, and, it was believed, had interposed all the obstacles in their power to its further prosecution, but as it became evident that the road would be built, they were anxious to have it connect with the New York and Erie Railroad at Chester instead of the Junction of the Newburgh Branch. Some of the directors believing this could be done at a less expenditure of money and without detriment to the interests of the road, the Executive Committee were authorized to confer with the citizens of Chester in relation to the eastern terminus of the road. It was finally decided that the railroad should join with the Erie at the Newburgh Junction because they failed to comply with the conditions proposed by the Board of Directors.

Ground was broken and the actual construction of the road was begun in June, 1860.

It was stated by the Board that "when the Warwick Valley Railroad shall be completed, it will be found that with scarcely an exception it will have been constructed at a less cost per mile than almost any other railroad in the United States."

On Thursday, October 24, 1861, the first train of cars reached Warwick, at ten minutes before six o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Minot, Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, passed over the line on March 31, 1862, and on the next day, April 1, the road was officially opened for business. Arrangements were made at first with the Erie whereby that company was to operate its trains over this road until the local company could purchase equipment.

The expectations of the promoters were soon realized after the railroad was opened, because the company began to pay a very satisfactory dividend.

This statement appears in the Third Annual Report of the Warwick Valley Railroad Company: "The fact that the road was built, and commenced operations during a period of unexampled difficulty in our National affairs and of almost unparalleled commercial embarrassment, the success which has been achieved bears incontestable evidence of the zeal, energy, and ability which has been displayed, and should remove all prejudice from every mind and unite all classes in supporting this important enterprise and in promoting its prosperity."

Too much praise cannot be given to those first promoters of the Warwick Valley Railroad, men who devoted a great deal of their time and efforts toward making this new enterprise a true success. In addition to giving very generous subscriptions to the railroad, many made themselves personally responsible for notes of the company. Who will deny these pioneers the credit and honor they justly deserve?

Shipping by rail replaced the old hauling system. Nevertheless, the freighter still had charge of shipping and selling produce. He hired cars from the railroad company for his purpose and was independent of any interference on the part of the company in the loading of them. These

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

cars were in charge of men dignified by the title of "Captain," and, indeed, many had been Hudson River skippers, whose transportation the coming of the railroad ruined. Local papers announced the loading days at different stations along the line.

This notice appears in the "Independent Republican" in 1866:

COWDREY, HYNARD and ARNOUT'S RAILROAD FREIGHT LINE FROM WARWICK

Captain Samuel H. Arnout will conduct regular trips on every Wednesday and Saturday leaving the depot at the hours specified in the Railroad Company's time table.

For better accommodations on the freighters of Orange and Sussex Counties, Captain Arnout has made arrangements which will give him facilities for the sale of all produce entrusted to his care unsurpassed by any establishment; and by doing exclusively a commission business, he has no hesitation in saying that he can give as good satisfaction as any other freighting line on the road. All returns paid promptly in Current funds at the store of Cowdrey, Hynard and Company."

Central creameries, to which the milk from the surrounding farms was brought for shipment, were built along the line, always where good springs were located.

Some creameries had living quarters on second floor for hired help. There were pens for hogs on the premises, as there was always a quantity of skim milk to feed them. After the New York City Board of Health became active it passed legislation stating that no live stock could be kept on creamery premises nor could any person live thereon.

The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway is a pioneer in the handling of fluid milk for consumption in New York City, and was first of all railroads in this country to have specially designed refrigerated milk cars to handle such traffic. In this connection, almost one of the first cases brought before the Interstate Commerce Commission was one affecting milk rates. The General Counsel of the Lehigh and Hudson was chosen to represent the railroads in conducting the case because of long and intimate connection with such traffic.

In 1905, the New York City Board of Health made an inspection tour of all the creameries and milk shipping stations located along the railroad, for the purpose of guaranteeing the care and handling of milk under sanitary conditions. The authorities reported that the conditions along the Lehigh and Hudson averaged much higher than those on the New York Central; New York, Ontario and Western; the Delaware Lackawanna and Western; and the Erie Railroads. In fact, of fourteen creameries in the state which supplied "certified" milk, four were in and about Warwick.

A few years after the opening of the Warwick Valley Railroad, the Raynor mines began operation. Most of the ore was carted to the Warwick station from which it was shipped to the pig-iron furnace at Greenwood, now called Arden.

Dairying had been developed to a great extent since the construc-

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

tion of the road in the section of New Jersey near the state line. Then, too, there were many lime kilns at McAfee making "burned lime".

In order to take care of this trade and because of the competition of several small roads, the Warwick Valley Railroad was extended to McAfee, in 1880. For the sake of convenience, the Wawayanda Railroad Company was organized to build this section from the New York - New Jersey state line to McAfee. This company was merged into the local organization, in January, 1880.

An extensive development of limestone quarrying, near McAfee, followed this construction.

Threats of competition, as well as rumors of other projected routes, spurred the company on to complete plans for the building of the road from the Delaware River to the Hudson River.

The Pequest and Wallkill Railroad Company was chartered to construct the line from Belvidere east to the New York-New Jersey state line. Later this organization merged into the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company which was also building a portion of that road.

On April 1, 1882, the Warwick Valley Railroad Company and the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company were consolidated into the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company, and, after the purchase of a small connecting link from the Sussex Railroad Company, the consolidated road was opened throughout on August 14 of the same year.

Freight was now carried eastward to Newburgh, where it was shipped either across the Hudson River to New England or down to New York Harbor to be distributed.

The first officers of the new company were: Grinnell Burt, President and General Manager; D. B. Halstead, Secretary and Treasurer; John Sayer, Assistant Treasurer; and W. L. Anderson, Superintendent.

At the first meeting of the Board of Directors, the President reported the favorable condition of the road and its earnings, which showed a growth equal to the highest expectation.

During the period 1884-1885, attempts were made to develop coal traffic with the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, large miners and shippers of anthracite coal, and its President, Mr. Joseph S. Harris, became Vice President of our company.

Of local interest is the fact that Mr. N. L. Furman became Superintendent of the Lehigh and Hudson at that time.

Then followed a few years period of financial stringency with resultant reductions in interest on bonds in order to meet necessities.

With the advent of the construction of the Poughkeepsie Bridge, the company entered into a trackage agreement with the Pennsylvania Railroad, in March, 1889, for the use of tracks between Belvidere and Phillipsburgh, New Jersey, for a period of ninety-nine years. The South Easton and Phillipsburg Railroad Companies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania were formed to build a bridge across the Delaware River between Easton and Phillipsburgh, connecting with the Central Railroad of New Jersey. At the same time, the Orange County Railroad was organized to build the line from Greycourt to Campbell Hall, the connecting link with the Poughkeepsie Bridge Route. This construction was the work of O'Hehir and Company of Warwick.

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

Thus a through route was established from the heart of the coal regions in Pennsylvania to New England territory.

It is interesting to note the gradual change in the nature of shipments over the road. In the days of the old Warwick Valley Railroad, the majority of shipments consisted of products of animals; however, after the opening of the through-route, records showed that approximately sixty-six percent of the tonnage was anthracite and bituminous coal.

This time also marks the completion of the gradual replacement of iron rails by steel rails in the main line.

When rich zinc deposits at Franklin, New Jersey, which mines have since become internationally famous, were discovered, the formation and construction of the Mine Hill Railroad was completed. As a result, substantial traffic in zinc ore originated for the company.

On August 3, 1901, occurred the death of Grinnell Burt, who was instrumental in the incorporation of the company in 1859, and who had been President of the railroad for forty-one years. In December of the same year, Mr. Lewis A. Riley, of Philadelphia, Vice President, as successor to Mr. Harris, was elected president of the company.

Various trunk line railroads then became interested in the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway.

The purchase of the Central New England Railroad, the Poughkeepsie Bridge route, by the New Haven Railroad, resulted in a largely increased amount of business carried over the road to Maybrook for delivery in New England. This necessitated an extensive program of expenditures for locomotives, sidings, bridges, and other facilities, to handle the business.

From this point, the road ceased to be merely a local project, becoming one of increasing national importance as a bridge route for traffic from the West and from the coal fields into New England, thereby avoiding the former congestion in New York Harbor.

A connection with the Lackawanna Railroad was built at Andover, New Jersey, in 1905. Considerable traffic developed, together with increased shipments of zinc and limestone, from the quarries along the line.

A large program was undertaken in 1906 to make improvements and to modernize the company's facilities to care for the augmented business, as well as to provide for a possible increase in the future. A new bridge was built across the Delaware River at Easton; the road was relaid with eighty pound steel rails; new cars and locomotives were purchased; also, in 1907, work was begun on a new modern roundhouse and shops at Warwick.

The Orange County Railroad Company merged with the Lehigh and Hudson in 1907, and similarly, in 1912, the South Easton and Phillipsburg Railroad Companies of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, also the Mine Hill Railroad, were so consolidated.

From time to time, the road has had its wrecks—notably the blowing up of Engine 13 at Lake, and Engine 54 at Monroe, N. J., as well as several head-on collisions. In 1913, a complete system of automatic signals was installed to insure greater safety for passengers and employees.

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

On December 28, 1917, the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway, in common with all important railroads, was taken over by the government as a World War measure. Who will ever forget the exciting days of that period, with the troop movements, the guarding of bridges, and the Liberty Bond campaigns to which both the company and its employees subscribed generously?

The day of the false armistice, with its parade started at the railroad shops and ending at the Old School Baptist green, together with speeches by prominent local citizens, will never be forgotten by any witness of the affair:

"About four o'clock in the morning on November 11, 1918, the shop whistle sounded the first note of the glad news, to be taken up by all the locomotives that had fire up, and by every one that came in with a train.

"The Kaiser was hung on a carefully built scaffold on the Lehigh and Hudson green where his effigy was burned later in the afternoon."—The Warwick Advertiser.

The governmental operation of the road, under the United States Railroad Administration, continued until March 1, 1920, when all railroads were turned back to their owners.

In 1922, the company arranged for a Group Life Insurance for its employees. In doing this, the management gave its support to a very progressive measure.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, on April 29, 1925, Mr. Morris Rutherford was elected President of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway, to succeed Mr. Riley, who died on April 23.

In equipment and shop facilities, the company has kept pace with the times. One needs only to compare the pictures of the early locomotives, with their quaint smoke stacks, to one of the latest 90 class freight engines.

Although attempts were made from time to time to develop passenger business by running passenger trains between Easton and Maybrook, this business did not materialize to any great extent as the line does not run through a thickly populated area. However, for a number of years before the completion of the Hell Gate Bridge, the Federal Express, running from Washington, D. C., to Boston, Massachusetts, was operated successfully over the road. President Woodrow Wilson passed through Warwick on the Federal.

The financial operations are summarized briefly below:

During the development of the railroad, various bonds were issued:

\$ 65,000 Wawayanda Railroad Company 6% Bonds due July 1, 1900.

\$ 45,000 Warwick Valley Railroad Company First Mortgage 4½% Bonds due July 1, 1911.

\$240,000 Warwick Valley Railroad Second Mortgage 6% Bonds due April 1, 1912.

\$800,000 Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company First Mortgage 5% Bonds due July 1, 1911.

\$164,000 Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Consolidated Second Mortgage 5% Bonds due July 1, 1917.

The Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company General Mortgage

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

5% Bonds due July 1, 1920, of which \$3,000,000, was authorized and \$2,587,000 issued, furnished the means of refunding the maturing prior bond issues, with the exception of the Lehigh and Hudson Consolidated Second Mortgage Bonds which were paid off by Treasury cash. To finance necessary improvements in the road, an issue of \$400,000 4% Debenture Bonds due July 1, 1920, was also floated.

As the through business increased from year to year, these two issues became very popular as safe investments, and, at maturity, were widely held by hospitals, endowment funds, and trust funds. In order to furnish money for the purchase of equipment, various issues of Equipment Trust Certificates were issued and paid off in series, annually, out of earnings.

The two issues of General Mortgage and Debenture Bonds fell due on July 1, 1920, during a period of high interest rates and difficult financing. However, the refunding was accomplished by the sale of capital stock which was offered to the stockholders at one hundred dollars per share. This operation placed the company in the unique and enviable position of having no bonded indebtedness whatsoever and having no fixed interest charges to pay during lean business years. A dividend on the common stock has been paid continuously since 1912.

The management's relation with its employees has always been cordial and has not been marked by any bitter and destructive strikes and labor troubles. Indeed, when a nationwide trainmen's strike was proposed in 1916 over the Adamson 8 Hour Day Law, this company and its workers had already agreed to abide by whatever settlements were made in the dispute.

Many prominent men have been numbered among the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company's Board of Directors—notably, Garrett A. Hobart, former Vice President of the United States; Thomas C. Platt, former United States Senator; George F. Baker, prominent financier of New York; George F. Baer, railroad and coal executive; Robert W. de Forest, lawyer and donor of the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum in New York; and Thomas P. Fowler, railroad president, who made his summer home in this village. Its present Board of Directors, too, is composed of leading traffic, operating, and financial railroad men, widely known and distinguished for their services to the industry.

The history of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway covers the tenure of office of three Presidents:

First, Grinnell Burt, the builder, whose vision, resourcefulness, and energetic efforts were directed toward its completion as a through route.

Second, Lewis A. Riley, engineer, corporation executive and financier, during whose term the road was modernized to a high state of efficiency and its financial structure placed on firm foundations.

Third, Morris Rutherford, son of John Rutherford (a member of the first Board of Directors), who became President in 1925 after having previously been Paymaster, General Freight Agent, Vice President, and General Manager. During his present tenure, the company, noted for its fair and honest relations with the public, Government, and workmen, has been carried safely through this difficult period of readjustment in our national economic life.

Much can be said of the many other officers and employees:

What Warwick citizen can forget the fifty-year services of Judge

HISTORY OF THE LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER RAILWAY

John J. Beattie as General Counsel, of John Sayer as Secretary and Treasurer, and of John E. Barrett as Superintendent of Track, Buildings, and Bridges?

The quaint sayings and humor of the former Master Mechanic, R. T. Jaynes, and the long faithful services of Engineer Michael Farrell and Section Foreman Michael Walsh will be remembered.

Conductor Lippincott's ever present warning at Greycourt: "All aboard for Warwick and stations on the Lehigh and Hudson. This is an L. and H. train, not an Erie train!" remains unforgotten.

Who does not enjoy the tales of early battles with heavy snow storms, of spring floods, and washouts? All these, together with the efforts of many other railroad men, will go down in local history as a glorious chapter in "The Romance of the Rails."

Such is the record of an enterprise which has been very influential in the development of Warwick valley, besides having given employment to three or four generations of our local citizens, and which has grown to be so important in transporting through-traffic. Do you realize that the regular every-day freight service given by this railroad at the present time could hardly have been excelled by express ten or twelve years ago?

Practically all the traffic for which the road was originally built has been taken from it since the advent of the motor truck and improved state and county highways. The tax bill of our local company for the past ten years amounts to one million, six hundred eighty-one thousand, eight hundred and eight dollars. A goodly portion of this sum has found its way into the building and maintenance of these very highways. The effect of this competition is readily seen in curtailed service, and reduced payrolls, to the detriment of local business.

One of the important questions of today is "What's to be done about the railroads?" Many leading authorities believe that the solution lies in the proper and effective regulation of all forms of transportation to prevent unfair competition. What do you think?

Revolutionary Camp Grounds Marked

The Camp Ground used by the Continental Army on several occasions was the scene of a most inspiring meeting of the members of our local Historical Society and their friends on Friday afternoon, November 1st, 1929.

This was the sesquicentennial of the largest encampment that was made here at any one time, October 31st to November 1st 1779.

We learn from the diary of Capt. Daniel Livermore of the Third New Hampshire Regiment, that the Southern Army accompanied the New England Regiments to Warwick and encamped near Warwick Church. (This was the log meeting house of the Primitive or Old School Baptists. The site has since been marked by a fine bronze wayside tablet.)

It was fine to see so many of our citizens assembled on this historic ground, but the school children—seven hundred of them—was a sight to be remembered. They were enjoying the Friday half-holiday and it was a surprise to many if not all that there was a Revolutionary Camp Ground within our village limits, located at the corner of Forester Avenue and Galloway Road upon the land of Lieut. James Burt of Revolutionary times, now owned by his great granddaughter, Mary Whitted (Mrs. Thomas J.).

The program was in charge of Dr. Applegate, Chairman of the Committee on Historic Markers. Prof. Kenneth Smith and teachers of the Warwick Schools assisted. Prof. Clifford L. Haight was the speaker of the day.

First came the Boy Scouts with their flags, then the school children marching up Forester Avenue from the Grammar School and down Galloway Road from the High School. Finally all were grouped around the scout flag and the Bugler, Wm. Middleton.

The program was as follows:

Assembly—Middleton, Bugler.

Singing—Star Spangled Banner, Mrs. James Ball leading.

Invocation—Rev. Octavius Applegate.

Address—Hon. Clifford L. Haight.

Unveiling of Marker.

Call to Colors—Middleton, Bugler.

Boy Scouts—Oath of Allegiance; Salute to Flag.

Singing of America—Mrs. James Ball, leading.

Benediction—Rev. Taber Knox.

(Mr. Knox was unable to come, so Dr. Applegate pronounced the benediction.)

With such an audience, Prof. Haight did just the right thing. He began this way:

"Citizens of Warwick, I am going to tell the story of that marker

REVOLUTIONARY CAMP GROUND MARKED

for the benefit of the boys and girls, and not for the grown-ups, who know it far better than I know it. You know, boys and girls, what a nice place Warwick is, what good schools we have and what nice homes there are here. You have your flag salute, your pledge of allegiance to the flag, and you all love your country. Now the best way to show love of country is to know your country's history. You know that George Washington led the American troops and defeated the British. I want you to remember that the war which Washington won vitally concerns this land right where you are standing. There was not much actual fighting in this part of the country, but this is hallowed ground because it was right here on this knoll that soldiers of the Revolutionary army were encamped over night, on their return from a victorious campaign against the hostile Indians of the Six Nations, one hundred fifty years ago. George Washington saw it was necessary to drive out these Indians who were assisting the British with men and supplies.

"Your histories tell you how Indian marauders, aiding the British, had raided Colonial settlements and massacred men and women in the Wyoming and Cherry Valleys, and finally pleas were so urgent that Congress voted authority to General Washington to organize an expedition to break these Indian allies of the enemy. So he ordered General Sullivan to take a lot of soldiers and destroy the Indian villages and all their crops, up north in Central New York; and hundreds of the soldiers came from New Hampshire, Vermont and Connecticut, to the east bank of the Hudson River opposite Newburgh, and from Newburgh they marched to Chester, and from Chester three miles this way, where they stopped for the night, and the diary of Captain Daniel Livermore of the Third New Hampshire Regiment, says they came 6 miles to Warwick, arrived 9 o'clock, breakfasted at Baird's Tavern and proceeded on march to Hardystown and encamped 7 miles on towards Easton. Now, when their successful campaign against the Indians was over, the soldiers marched home again, coming from Easton to Warwick, coming by way of Sussex Court House now called Newton, and on Saturday, October 30th, Capt. Livermore's diary reads: "Camp near Warwick Church," (O. S. Baptist) and this camp, I ask you to remember, was right where we stand, and the old log church was just over there on the corner, and while the Third New Hampshire Regiment was encamped here on the night of October 31st., they got orders from Washington to alter their route and go over the mountains to Pompton, and so they started out at noon, November 1st, one hundred and fifty years ago, and marched over this very road along which you have come today, on through Bellvale and over the mountains toward Sterling, and Captain Livermore in his diary says, "A place noted for making the best pig-iron on the continent."

Historians tell us there was a forge near this furnace. It was there the West Point chain was forged.

"Now, the State of New York, working with the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, decided to commemorate the date and the place where these Colonial soldiers camped overnight, decided to set up right here a memorial so that you boys and girls could read every time that you go by this spot, that this is the place where, one hundred and fifty years ago, soldiers who freed the country from the Indians camped overnight. Will it not make you feel more patriotic right now, when you will soon be singing "America," to know you are standing on hallowed ground, where the Colonial patriots of the Third New Hamp

REVOLUTIONARY CAMP GROUND MARKED

shire and other regiments of General Sullivan's southern army were camped on the night of October 31st, 1779?" They were marching from Easton, Pa., to Morristown, N. J. General Sullivan accompanied the army and was probably entertained in Warwick that night, at Baird's Tavern, or by some one of our citizens. The Burt and Sayer families had corn brought by the soldiers from the Indian villages. It was unusually good and was raised in our valley for generations.

Prof. Haight at this point read to the assembly the words on the memorial tablet which are as follows:

CAMP SITE

Used by Troops on Way to
Join General Sullivan at
Easton in Spring of 1779
And on Return in Fall
of That Year
State Education Dept. 1932

Then, Scout George Shimer removed the flag draped about the marker, and Bugler Middleton blew the Call to the Colors, and the Boy Scouts, facing the flag on their standard, recited their oath of allegiance and gave their Salute to the Flag, the children and all the people there joining in.

And sure enough there seemed to be and really was a greater enthusiasm in the singing of "America" by all those present than on ordinary occasions. With the benediction the ceremonies were concluded.

When it was proved that the Southern Army accompanied the New England Regiments to Warwick on the return march after the successful campaign of Generals Sullivan and Clinton against the Indians in 1779—a second marker with a more comprehensive inscription was sent the committee.

It was placed on the Forester Avenue side of the Camp Ground and reads as follows:

CAMP GROUND

Of Third New Hampshire
Regiment Returning From
Sullivan-Clinton Campaign
Against the Six Nations
N. Y. State
Historical Marker
1929

Historical Markers Dedicated May 26, 1933

HISTORICAL MOTORCADE VISITS ALL MARKERS BUT ONE— THE FIRST SETTLERS MARKER TO BE DEDICATED LATER

It was bright and warm Friday afternoon when marching school children, led by teachers and Principal Smith approached the Chuckhass historical marker from South Street, and were grouped in the roadway—South Street Extension — facing it, while a Color Guard of Legion men, John J. Beattie and Scoutmaster Taber Konx and two Scout leaders — stood on either side of the marker with Chairman Octavius Applegate, D. D., and others.

Dr. Applegate signalled to ex-service Marine Corps Bugler William B. Middleton to sound the call after which followed the Salute to the Flag, the singing of a stanza from the "Star Spangled Banner," and the Invocation by the Rev. Taber Knox. Then Dr. Applegate detailed how the markers were provided by the State Education Department and set in place by the State Department of Highways. He then introduced the president of the Warwick Historical Society. After this short address the assemblage dispersed and the motorcade proceeded to the next marker on Maple Avenue.

CHUCKHASS

Signed Indian Deed 1703
To Wawayanda Patent Lands
Lived 1-2 Mile South on
Benj. Aske's Farm Named
Warwick by Owner in 1719
(Thomas Welling Farm)

(Exercises held at junction of Galloway road and South Street)

(ADDRESS BY G. F. KETCHUM)

Mr. Ketchum spoke especially to the children, who made up most of the assembly at the roadside. He asked them to imagine how the country looked two hundred and thirty years ago when most of the Warwick Valley was heavily timbered swamp land, with here and there a clearing on the knolls and hills, where fire and axe had cleared the trees; with winding trails between settlements. Early settlers first got grants from the Crown and afterwards deeds from Indian chiefs.

The twelve Wawayanda Patentees, obtained a deed from the twelve chiefs, called, "native Indian proprietors", of the tract called Wawayanda, March 5, 1703.

Benjamin Aske had the southern portion of the patent. Being an Englishman, from Warwickshire, he called his land Warwick (pronounced "Warrack" in those days).

The Indian village called Mistucky was on his land, with an apple orchard near by.

This is now the Thomas Welling farm, having been in the Welling

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

family since 1750. It is appropriately called The Pioneer Farm. Benjamin Aske settled on it in 1712. Old Chuckhass, local tradition tells us (Uncle Benny Sayer and son Lathrop relate), was not popular with his tribe, some remnants of which lived at the Long House in Bellvale (the Fred Houston Farm), while Chuckhass lived at the westerly foot of this hill since named for him, near a spring. It is believed he planted an orchard a few hundred feet from the spot where this marker stands; a few of the trees in the chief's orchard remained there until some seventy years ago. The few remaining Indian chiefs in Northern Jersey and this part of Orange County were not loyal to the Colonials; but Chief Black Eagle, friend of the Ogden, Willis and Sanford families of Boonton, stood by Washington. Black Eagle camped at Wawayanda Lake, and Rev. Taber Knox has named the Warwick Boy Scout Camp after him. Chuckhass was of course out of the picture long before the Revolution.

BURGOYNE'S ARMY

Prisoners of War after
Battle of Saratoga
Marched South Along
This Road, Dec. 3, 1778
(J. W. Sanford Farm)
(Maple Ave., Warwick)

ADDRESS BY JOHN W. SANFORD

After the Battle of Saratoga, October 7, 1777, the whole army of General John Burgoyne, almost 6,000 men, was surrendered to the Americans on October 17th.

These prisoners were marched to Cambridge, Mass., and there guarded, fed and kept warm during the winter of 1777 and 1778, one of the worst winters of the Revolutionary War, the one Washington and his army spent at Valley Forge. The next spring the people of New England felt they had done their part and petitioned Congress to have them sent to some other colony before another winter.

There was great difficulty in finding a suitable place for all of them and no colony was at all anxious to assume charge of such a large number. Finally, in the fall of 1778, it was decided to transfer them to Charlottesville, Virginia, where they were to be kept till the end of the war. The prisoners were divided into six groups—four of them English and two German.

One third of Burgoyne's army was made up of men from Hanover, Germany, and was commanded by their own General, Count Riedesel.

One group of Englishmen—among whom was Thomas Auberry, an officer in his Majesty's service—crossed the Hudson, December 1st, 1778, and camped for the night, (according to his diary). On Dec. 2nd, they marched to Goshen via Otterkill, and stayed the night. On December 3rd, they marched via Florida to Warwick and stayed the night; the officers at Baird's Tavern; the others were lodged in barns, sheds and even under straw stacks, anywhere to get shelter.

The local militia escorted them through each county — in this case Town of Warwick men guarded them to the Jersey line, where the authorities of that Province took them in charge. This side of Hacketts-town a few escaped, settled in the vicinity, and became good American

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

citizens. Arriving in Virginia, the rest of them built cabins for themselves and were allotted land to cultivate. At the close of the war, many decided to remain although being offered transportation to England or Germany.

There is no doubt that they passed by on this old highway—the first one that was opened between Florida and Warwick. It followed the Indian Trail. The road to the west called “Armstrong’s Road” was not connected with Warwick Village till some time later than 1819. The home of Mr. Henry P. Demarest was built in that year—and faced a foot path. When the road was opened later it was laid out past the rear of the house—instead of following the path as was expected.

General Washington watched the transfer of the prisoners across the Hudson River. Many officers of local regiments were at Fishkill and Newburgh guarding the crossing. Captain Christopher VanDuzer, who afterwards bought and settled on the present George M. VanDuzer farm, was stationed seven weeks at Fishkill Ferry supervising the embarkation of the six groups. A letter of General Riedesel’s wife to the family in Germany, states that General Washington sat on his horse with his staff beside him and supervised the crossing.

“Every one remarked on the dignity of his mein and the kindness of his manner and marveled that so fine a gentleman could be so great a rebel.”

KINGS HIGHWAY

Daniel Morgan
Here Rested His
Virginia Riflemen
And Exhibited
Their Marksmanship 1775
(Washington Wood Farm
Colonial Avenue, Warwick)

ADDRESS BY MRS. GEORGE M. VANDUZER

This road is the old trail up from Newburgh and New Windsor, via Washingtonville and Chester, through the Warwick and Vernon Valleys, to Easton, Bethlehem and Philadelphia. It is the revolutionary road and is shown on Washington’s maps of that period. In 1734 it was improved and widened and was known as “The Kings Highway,” since that time.

Probably General Washington had no more useful, independent and picturesque officer than Col. Daniel Morgan. He had made for himself a fine soldier’s record during the various Colonial Wars. At the close of the French and Indian War, he like Washington, had married and settled on a fine plantation in Virginia. He called it, “Soldiers Rest”, and expected to live quietly there the remainder of his life, near Winchester, Virginia. He had no idea that the seven long years of the War of the Revolution were still ahead of him.

After the Battle of Lexington events moved rapidly. Congress appointed General Washington Commander-in-Chief of all forces to be raised by Congress for the defense of the Colonies. He left at once to take command at Cambridge.

Col. Daniel Morgan was appointed to command one of the two companies of riflemen Virginia was to supply. Without waiting for his commission, he at once collected and equipped ninety-six picked men, all

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

sharpshooters, and was ready to march in ten days time. When his commission arrived he had but to put it in his pocket, say farewell to "Soldiers Rest," and start on his march to New England.

He joined Washington at Cambridge, just twenty-one days from Winchester, Virginia. His men were in better condition when they arrived than when they left home. When Morgan marched up with these five soldiers and reported to Washington he said, "All the way from the right bank of the Potomac, General."

General Washington could not reply at first and just held Morgan's hand while the tears rolled down his cheeks. It will be remembered that Washington had hastened from Congress to New England without going to Mt. Vernon. The arrival of a neighbor, particularly such a trusted one as Morgan—and long before he could have expected him—was quite overpowering.

On this march, Col. Morgan and his ninety-six men, all in their picturesque hunting suits, with fringed shirts of doe-skin and with "Liberty or Death" on the breast of each, came marching up this old King's Highway on a June day, in 1775 and paused to rest just where this marker stands. My fourth great grandfather, Israel Wood, owned this farm at that time, and his son Daniel, lived there with him.

Fast as Morgan had marched 'the fame of Morgan and his Virginia Riflemen' had preceded him. The Wood family asked if they might see an example of their marksmanship. Morgan motioned to one of his men and pointed to a wren that had carelessly lighted on a building on the east side of the road. It was a small target at long distance. The man raised his rifle and fired, hitting the mark, with no time taken for careful aim. The quickness of his shooting impressed his witnesses even more than his accuracy. Both were wonderful, when one considers the size and weight of the rifles of those days.

Ruttenbur's "History of Orange County" states that they crossed the Hudson by the New Windsor Ferry to Fishkill.

Morgan fought all through the Revolution and was at most of the important battles.

Returning to Winchester, he built a very fine house and named it "Saratoga" in memory of the battle of that name, in this state. It is still standing, wreathed by wisteria vines, both the purple and white. When I passed by it this spring I thought it quite the loveliest place I had seen on the drive up through the Valley of the Shennandoah.

At the close of the war Congress sent him a questionnaire to be filled out, giving list of battles and various places where he had served. He wrote across it, "Fought Everywhere—Surrendered No where, D. Morgan."

Site of
IRON FORGE
Built 1745
Closed About 1750 By
Crown Order Forbidding
Manufacture of Iron
Implements in Colonies
(Bellvale)
(Near Bridge in Lower Village)

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

Chairman Octavius Applegate here told how Laurance Scauley in 1745 built a tilt-hammer forge for working on pig iron, the only mill of its kind in the state. The making of iron implements was forbidden by the Crown, one of the many restrictions that led to the Declaration of Independence, but Scauley* took the chances of his seclusion in this valley to go beyond the two inch limitation in iron sheets and his forge was closed in 1750.

Headley states that 25 years ago the ruins of the hearth, the race way and pit for the wheel, and the mudsill of the dam were visible.

*—For spelling refer to Vol. 6, Page 604 New York Colonial Mansc., Dec. 14, 1750.

Residence Site of
JAMES BURT
1761—1852
Lieutenant in Revolution
Assemblyman and Senator
1797—1826
(Mary Whitted Farm House)
(Bellvale-Warwick Road)

REMARKS BY CHAIRMAN APPLEGATE

James Burt was born in Bellvale, October 25, 1760, and the next year his parents with their family of ten children moved to this farm and built the house now owned by his descendants. It has been enlarged, but the original structure remains. Tho but 16 years old he promptly enlisted in the cause of liberty, became a lieutenant, assisted in the building of Ft. Putnam and was in active and honored service at Fish-kill when the cause was won.

He exercised a controlling influence in the politics of the state and, with the exception of a few years, was a member of the Legislature as Assemblyman or Senator from 1796 to 1826. He was an elector for Presidents Jefferson and Harrison and also served his county as supervisor for four terms. Rich in years and in honorable service to his state and country, he died March 17, 1852, at the age of 92, exemplifying a longevity which to this day characterizes our beautiful valley.

HATHORN HOUSE
Built 1773 By
General John Hathorn
Commander, Warwick Militia
During Revolution
(Residence of Wilfred Raynor)
(Warwick-New Milford Road)

ADDRESS BY MRS. GEORGE M. VANDUZER GEN. JOHN HATHORN'S HOME

This fine colonial house, the home of Gen. Hathorn for more than fifty years, was built by him in 1773, three years before the Declaration of Independence. After one hundred and sixty years, it is much better than new, because of the interesting history that is now its heritage.

John Hathorn came to our valley when a very young man with his

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

party of surveyors, when he was employed to run the line between the Royal Province of New York and the Jerseys.

He and his party stayed over Sunday at the home of Thomas Welling. He later returned to Warwick, bought this three hundred acre farm and married Elizabeth, daughter of the first Thomas Welling, who settled in Warwick.

When he built this house, he had her initial placed with his own, in the south gable, J.+E.+H., for John and Elizabeth Hathorn. It is said the bricks used for the letters were imported from Holland.

In this house all of Gen. Hathorn's nine children were born. His sons seem to have moved away from Warwick soon after his death. Several descendants of his daughters are still living in this vicinity.

John Hathorn was a man of affairs from a very early age. He was at first a surveyor and school teacher. After he came to Warwick he managed this large farm, had a forge and mills on the Wawayanda Creek, kept a store, and is said to have had pottery works at one time. He always took an active part in civic and military affairs. In 1776 he was commissioned Colonel of the 4th Orange County Regiment, which was composed of all the militia of Florida and Warwick Precincts.

His regiment was called out many times, "in the service of the United States of America", as the orders read. He was at the Battle of Minisink, and was in the Ramapo valley several times to prevent the British from reaching the valuable iron works at Sterling.

At all times he was expected to guard this territory and to be ready to march at once on an alarm if needed to defend either the Ramapo Pass or the Hudson River.

Gen. Hathorn held commissions as captain, colonel, brigadier and major general successively. He was state assemblyman and senator for eight terms each, was in the first and third congresses of the United States at the time New York State had but eight representatives. Gen. Washington was his guest on several days when his army was encamped in this neighborhood—while on the march from Newburgh to Morristown, New Jersey. Lady Washington was entertained here on at least one occasion.

Gen. Hathorn was about five feet, nine inches, in height, of light complexion, round face, was very soldierly in bearing and particular in dress. In his later years he wore the Quaker hat. In the pageant held in Warwick on "Washington Day", last July, Gen. Hathorn was well impersonated by his descendant, Alton Bradner.

General Hathorn and his wife are buried in the Warwick Cemetery overlooking his farm home. The original headstones are in good order and bronze markers were placed on them in 1932 by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Continental Army
CAMPED HERE
On the March from
Newburgh to Morristown
(Washington Spring, King's Highway)
(Same Road 3-4 Mile South)

When the motorcade arrived at a point where a marker on the New

HISTORICAL MARKERS DEDICATED MAY 26, 1933

Milford road (King's Highway) indicates the spot where Washington and his continental army encamped between the old Washington elm and the Washington spring a few hundred feet away. Dr. Applegate gave a brief account of this important incident. The young elm tree, planted a few years ago, where the old elm stood, having been destroyed by state road workers, the Warwick society plans to replace it soon with another elm.

At This Point Stood A
TOLL GATE
Established 1808 On The
New Road to Sterling
A Short-Cut to Northern
New Jersey & New York City
(Warwick Village)
(At Railroad Park near Bridge)

Dr. Applegate here detailed the records of this "lower ford" across Wawayanda Creek (Warwick Village) in what used to be a swamp where Railroad Park in Warwick now sports a smooth grass lawn. He stated that this short-cut Toll Road was established by local stockholders in 1808, with one toll-house at Greenwood Lake and the other here, (southwest corner of Ogden & Company Store) and the road being maintained for about fifty years by tolls. The stockholders opened and maintained this road to Sterling mines, and Monroe, and markets along the Ramapo; but never received any return on their investment. Mr. Applegate also stated that the wooden bridge at Bellvale was replaced by stone in 1832.

Edenville, First Known as Purling Brook

A Post Office at the present village of Edenville, known as Purling Brook, existed for twenty-five years. Among the earliest settlers were the Houstons and Posts. The property on either side of the village was owned principally by two gentlemen of the above Families. One day, in a jocular way it was said, these gentlemen agreed to toss up a cent to determine whether the village should henceforth be known as Houstonville or Postville. The toss was made and the village was known for a number of years as Postville. After Dr. Young took up his residence in the place, he suggested that inasmuch as Mount Adam and Mount Eve were located near the town, it would be proper to name the place Eden. It was so named for about ten years. When the matter of establishing a Post Office of that name was put before the Postmaster General, he informed the people it could not be Eden, as there was a place in the State bearing that name. He suggested Edentown, Eden Valley and Edenville. A meeting of the inhabitants was called and the latter name selected.

Mr. S. C. Young of this village has in his possession the minutes of the proceedings, which occurred on the 4th of April, 1826. Since that time until the present our little hamlet has been known all over the world as the everglorious Edenville.

(The above is taken from a newspaper clipping loaned by the Houston Family of Edenville.)

The Small Block House or Fort Cabin at Sayerville

Just when the log house known as the fort cabin, was built is unknown, but it was some time between 1712, when the first settlement was made in the Warwick valley, and 1760, probably very near the earlier date or even before as there is a tradition in our family that those earlier settlers found three families settled near this spot. In fact their names have come down to us. They were Hump, Bump, and Ketchum and the fields where their houses stood were still designated by their names when I was a boy and the foundations of their houses were visible in (1760), when the late Daniel Burt bought the adjoining farm and had it surveyed. He then found the fort cabin was on his farm and occupied by a man by the name of Edsall, who was very passionate, and when Burt showed him the deed and survey he seized the deed and threw it in the fire. Of course this did not gain him anything. In some way the matter was settled for when my great grandfather Daniel Sayer bought the farm in 1768 the house and land where it stood was a part of the farm. Evidently a gore was taken from the south east corner of the Burt farm and added to the farm where the fort cabin stood. Both farms must have been originally parallelograms and would be now but for this gore. Daniel Sayer occupied the fort cabin for many years but in 1783 he built the stone house just west of it, but the fort cabin remained standing for a number of years thereafter, and the well was only partially filled up when I was a boy. The fort cabin was built with a projecting upper story with loop or port holes through the floor through which the defender could shoot down on any of the besiegers who might gain the protection of its walls and thus prevent their burning the cabin which stood in the southeast corner of my yard—near the stream, about two hundred feet east of the stone dwelling house and fifty feet north of the highway. There were also two smaller log cabins on the opposite side of the road. The fort cabin was to furnish refuge for all three families in case of attack.

BENJAMIN BENNETT SAYER

Sayerville, N. Y.

First Meeting House in Warwick Valley

Members of the Old School Baptist Church, and many descendants of Elder James Benedict, assembled at the corner of Galloway Road and Forester Avenue, on Tuesday, November 7, 1933, for the unveiling of a tablet on the site of the log meeting house of the first church established in the Warwick Valley.

They were joined by members of the Historical Society and friends, many having driven from a distance to take part in the exercises at one o'clock.

Our State Historian, Dr. Alexander C. Flick, was unable to be present, owing to the stress of the 250th anniversary celebrations of the Original Counties of New York State.

Rev. Charles V. Sanford read a letter from Dr. Flick and presented the tablet in behalf of the State of New York.

Miss Sally Benedict, a great-great-Granddaughter of Elder Benedict, unveiled the tablet which marks the exact center of the front of the Log Meeting House. The corners of the old foundation had been marked with iron pipe by Wm. B. Sayer, before the grading of the plot.

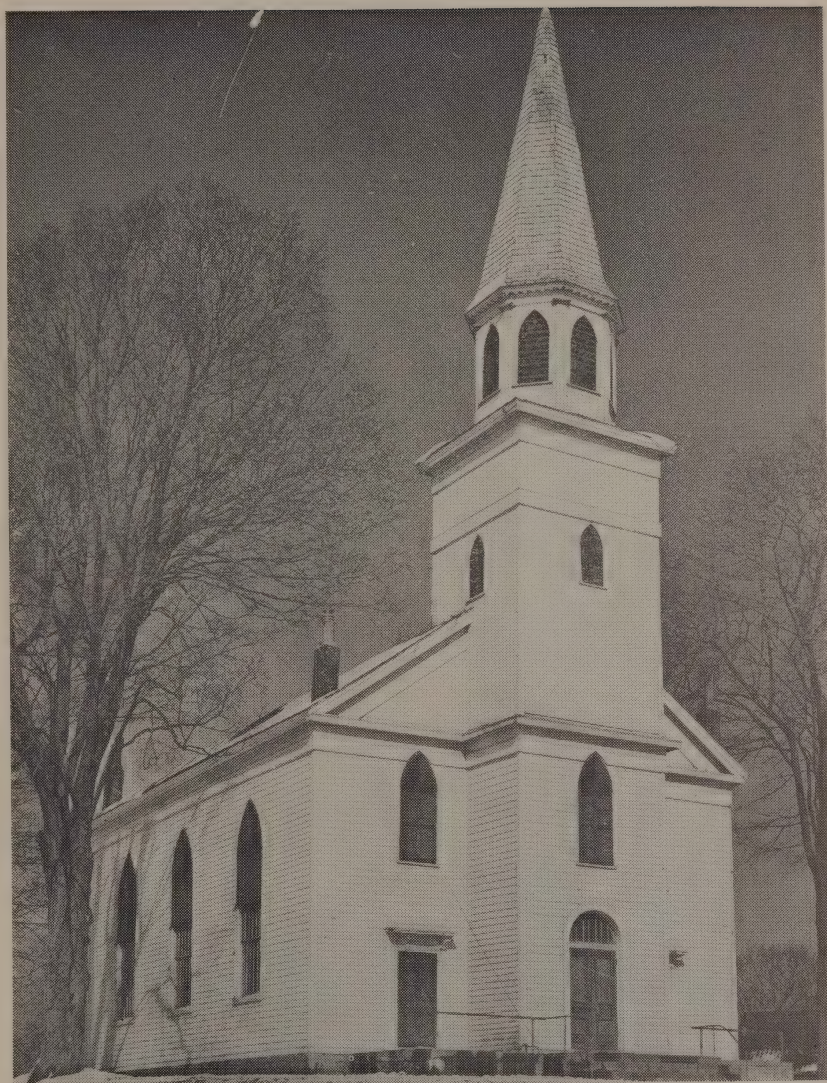
Following is the wording of the marker:

SITE OF
LOG MEETING HOUSE
OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH
OF WARWICK
JAMES BENEDICT
ORDAINED AND INSTALLED AS
PASTOR NOVEMBER 7, 1765
WAS THE FIRST MINISTER AND
THIS THE FIRST CHURCH IN THE
VALLEY. HE DIED SEPTEMBER 9, 1792
AGED 72 YEARS. HIS WIFE,
MARY BLACKMAN, IS BURIED
BESIDE HIM IN THIS CHURCHYARD,
WHICH IS FILLED WITH THE
UNMARKED GRAVES OF HIS
PIONEER CONGREGATION, AMONG
THEM THOSE OF SEVERAL
REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS

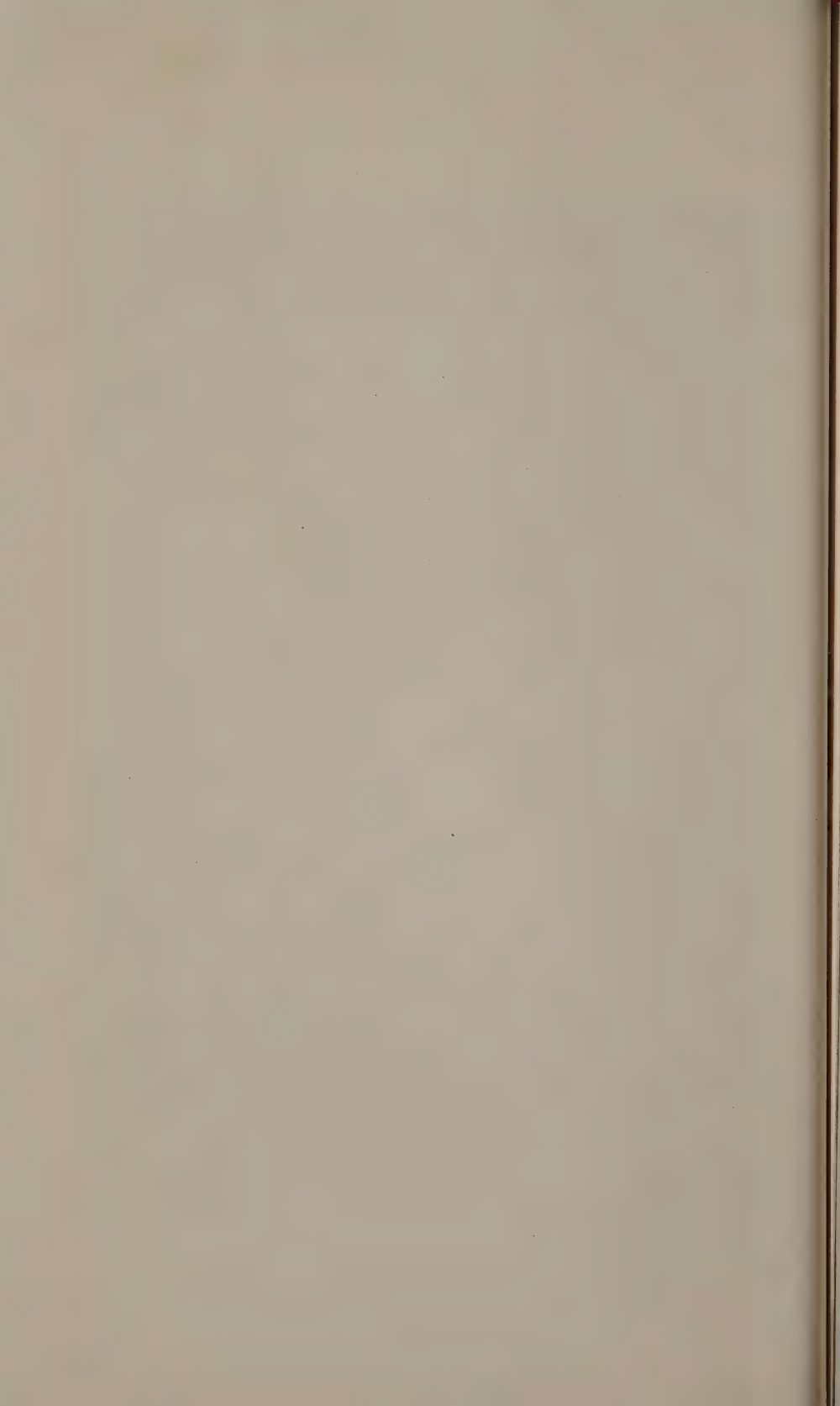
Erected by the Church He Founded, His Descendants,
and the State of New York November 7, 1933

The tablet was accepted for the Church by Elder Lester Dodson,
the present pastor.

Miss Frances Dorrance, Director of the Wyoming Valley Historical



The present meeting house of the Old School Baptist faith built in 1810 and 1811. The log meeting house became too small for the congregation and as the trend of building homes was toward the village, they decided to tear down the log meeting house and build the present church on the slightly knoll in the village. Elder Lebbeus Lathrop preached the first sermon in the church

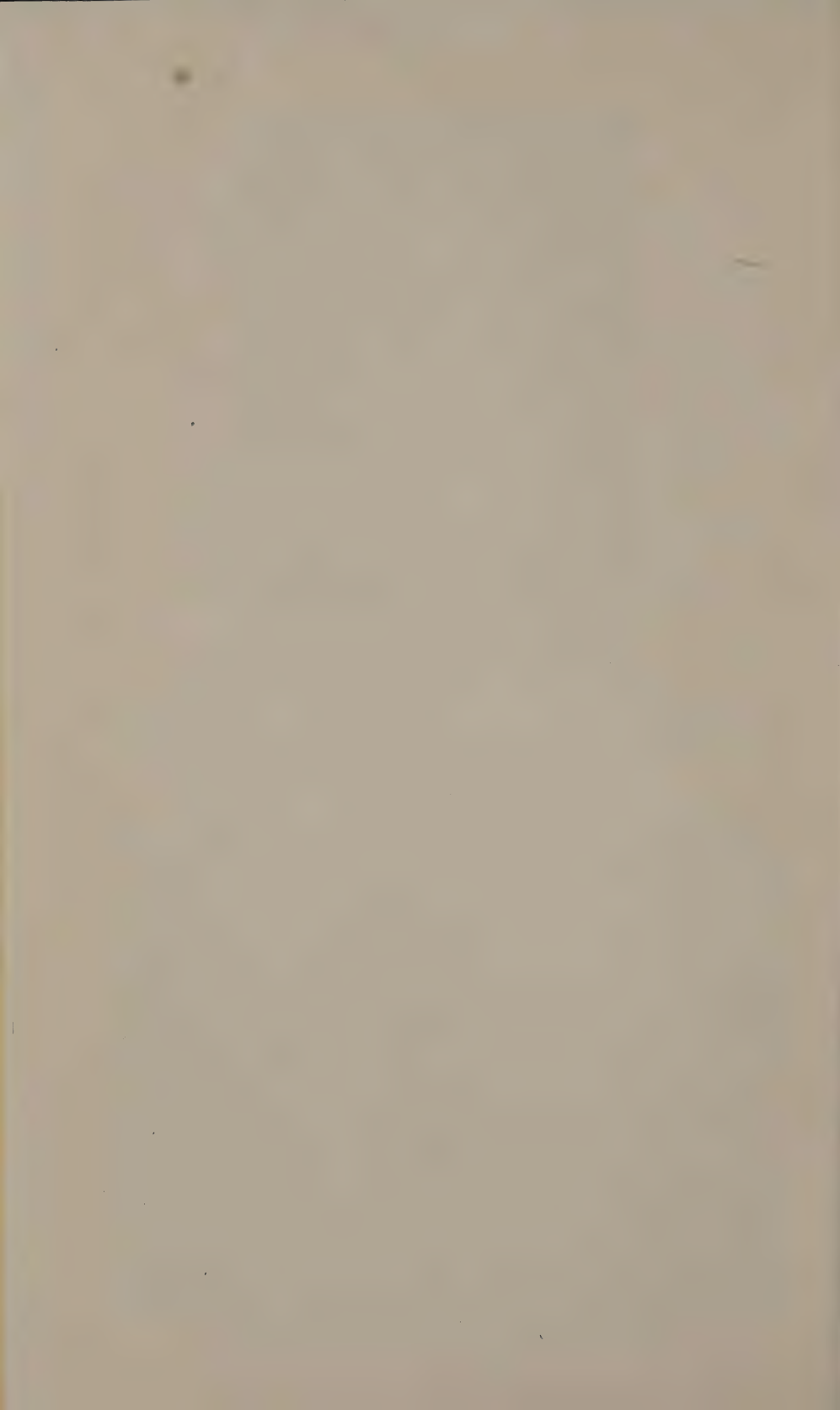




Rev. Charles V. Sanford, a great-great-grandnephew of Elder James Benedict, as he appeared on Warwick's Washington Day, July 27th, 1932. Rev. Sanford spoke at the dedication of the marker erected on the site of the Log Meeting House November 7, 1933



Benedict House built by Elder James Benedict



FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN WARWICK VALLEY

and Geological Society, was present with two members of her staff, having driven from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., that morning.

They planted a laurel bush brought from the Wyoming Valley, in appreciation of the fact that Elder Benedict had established the first church in that valley, as well as the first one in Warwick. Miss Dorrance later gave a short talk, at the church services, relative to the history of the two valleys. Both were settled largely by people from Connecticut, who were relatives and friends of Elder Benedict before his removal to Warwick in 1765. He moved to the Wyoming Valley in 1777.

When Elder Benedict left the Wyoming Valley after the Indian massacre there, in 1778, he returned to Warwick and resumed his pastoral charge. One of his sons, John Benedict, returned to Wyoming and took up his father's land in that place. John's descendants were among those entertained at the Benedict Homestead on November 7. The other three sons, James, William and Joseph remained in Warwick. Their descendants were among the guests of Miss Fanny Benedict for luncheon.

Her Old Homestead built by the Elder's son, James, was finished June 1st, 1780. His family have lived there ever since. After the ceremonies at the unveiling of the tablet, those present attended the services at the meeting house (built in 1810-11).

Rev. Charles V. Sanford, a descendant of Elder Benedict's sister, Hannah, gave a most interesting account of the early days here, when the Log Meeting House was new. He mentioned that Hannah Benedict was the wife of Daniel Burt, and stated that they had five hundred descendants before they died. Daniel Burt and his brother Benjamin were the first Burts to settle in Warwick.

Rev. Charles V. Sanford, who is a great-great-grandnephew of Elder James Benedict spoke in part:

"The great Empire State from time to time is making enduring memorials to the distinguished makers of her early history. She not only honors those heroic dead who laid their lives upon the altar of their country in her defense, but also the great and good men who framed our Constitution, wrote its laws and laid the foundations of this great republic.

While church and state are forever separate, as they should be, New York State regards with lasting gratitude those pioneer leaders of religious thought and life who did so much under the blessing of a wise and living Providence, to guide, comfort and inspire the early settlers throughout our wide borders.

Outstanding among these pioneer preachers was Elder James Benedict of Connecticut who responded to the call of the little band of Baptists in Warwick in 1764, and the following year became their Pastor, and the church was organized as the Warwick Baptist Church with eighteen members. Elder Benedict served the church till 1777 when he moved to Westmoreland, Pa., where he founded the first church in Wyoming Valley. Later he returned to Warwick and his old congregation.

Elder Dodson, our state honors Elder James Benedict today by erecting this native granite slab on which is the bronze tablet commemorating his work in Warwick.

But more enduring than granite and bronze is the influence of the

FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN WARWICK VALLEY

life and character of this pioneer minister of Jesus Christ on the succeeding generations down to those of us who are living at the present day.

In the name of the State of New York I present this marker to you, Sir, and to your church as its proper custodian."

Elder Dodson's address of acceptance follows:

"On behalf of the Warwick Old School Baptist Church and all interested friends I accept, with deep and sincere appreciation, this gift from the State. And in this connection, I would make special mention of the kindness of Dr. A. C. Flick, the State Historian at Albany, in our behalf; also the Committee on Historical Markers, who assisted us in securing this fine tablet; and Mr. William S. Layton, to whom we are indebted for this handsome piece of granite in which the tablet is set, which came from his farm. The money necessary to place this granite block was furnished by the Old School Baptist Church and a few of Elder Benedict's descendants.

"In addition to being on historic ground, this is also an historic day, as it was 168 years ago today, or November 7th, 1765, to be exact, that Elder James Benedict, the first pastor of the church, was ordained to the full work of the gospel ministry. He had formerly resided in Stratfield, Conn., and in November, 1764, a letter was sent to him inviting him to come and preach at Warwick, which he did to the joy and satisfaction of all who heard him. He was at the time a licensed preacher.

"In March, 1765, he came again to preach for them and this time remained with them. On May 9th, 1765, he was unanimously chosen to the ministerial work, and on October 19th, 1765, letters were sent to sister churches, requesting them to come and assist in his ordination. This was set for November 7, 1765, and on that day Elders Simon Darkin and Clark Rogers and others from sister churches came, and Elder Benedict was installed as pastor that day. Warwick was very different then from what it is now. There were very few settlers here then and most of the land was in woods. Old writers tell us that there was a grove of oak trees surrounding the log meeting house which was located on this spot. Elder Benedict had many severe hardships to endure. In March, 1777, he went to Westmoreland, Penn., and founded the first Church there, which was the second one he had founded in what was then regarded as the wilderness. He was there when the Indians massacred the people, and he and his family managed to escape through the woods and returned to Warwick in destitute circumstances.

"From the records of the church we take the following:

'At a church meeting at "Warrack, September the Third Day 1778. * * * The Elder being drove of by a Saveg Enemy and the whole Countrey laid in Dissolation * * * the Elder being returnd he was received by the church again as a Pasteur he suffering Lose by the Enemy as to temprals voted in the Church to help Supply that want by Contribution.'

"He resigned as pastor of the church on June 29th, 1786, after having served the church 21 years lacking about five months. There were 18 members of the church at the time Elder Benedict became the pastor, and altogether the church has had 18 pastors during the 168 years. Due

FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN WARWICK VALLEY

to the persistent efforts of one of his descendants, Mrs. Alice Benedict Hulse, of Warwick, and the liberality of other descendants and friends, there has been erected also on this plot a monument in honor of Elder Benedict, and his wife, Mary Blackman, who was from Green Farms, Conn. They are both buried in this churchyard, not far from the spot where stood the meetinghouse, where he preached for so many years.

by William B. Sayer

We do not know the exact date of its erection, tradition says 1766, which is probably correct, as the church was organized and the minister ordained in 1765. The members of the church and congregation would naturally start drawing logs soon afterwards, during the fall and winter, and probably erected the building as soon as weather permitted in the spring 1766.

The foundation was unearthed in 1906 and corners marked, while grading the lot, and surveyors' measurements proved it correct.

An early writer says this building stood in a fine grove of oak trees.

No stoves were used in these old meetinghouses. If you wished to keep your feet warm, you brought a foot stove filled with live coals, or a hot brick.

It had movable wooden seats, one will be on exhibit, on the porch of the new meetinghouse on High Street.

There were eighteen members when the church was organized, nine men and nine women, and we have had just eighteen pastors during the hundred and sixty-eight years of the church's history.

List of the first members:

Men—Elder James Benedict, Ebenezer Green, Thomothy Wood, Gload Boatman, David Lobdel, Nathaniel Roe, Daniel Whitney, Philip Ketchum, Jonathan Weeks.

Women—Mary (Blackman) Benedict, Abigail Weeks, Hannah Ketchum, Hannah Burt, Elizabeth Gerno, Phoebe Lobdel, Elizabeth Knapp, Elizabeth Knapp, Jr., Thankful Whitney.

List of Pastors of the Warwick Baptist Church:

Elders James Benedict, Thomas Montanye, Thomas Stevens, Lebbeus Lathrop (first minister to preach in new meetinghouse), Philander D. Gillette, Aaron Perkins, John C. Murphy, Richard Pickard, Philander Hartwell, J. F. Johnson, Wilson Housel, Leonard Cox, Joseph N. Badger, Wm. Pollard, Wm. L. Beebe, H. H. Lefferts, K. C. Kerr, R. Lester Dodson (our present pastor).

July 20th, 1795, the Trustees were authorized to buy a new burying ground, as this plot of ground, where we stand, except under the meeting house, was filled.

Elder Benedict's home was where the Woodruff house stands, across the road from here, and his farm was the present John T. Woodruff farm, which then extended over on this side of Galloway Road.

The land on which we stand was a part of it, and was deeded by Elder Benedict to James Burt, John Morris Foght and John Sutton, trustees of the church—consideration, forty shillings. He really gave this ground for the church's use. The forty shillings was simply to make the

THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE IN WARWICK VALLEY

title legal. Here rest many of our pioneers. Their graves filled all this space, even out to the roadway, by 1795.

The new yard acquired before 1796 is just across the highway. It has a dressed stone fence with iron gateway and has been known as the "old Baptist burying ground" for generations. This was bought from the farms of Elder Benedict and Deacon James Burt (half from each). The grave of my great-grandmother, Lydia Burt Sayer, was one of the first in the new plot.

The present Old School Baptist Church was built 1810-11. The first sermon was preached on May 24, 1811 by Elder Lebbeus Lathrop. The church originally had square pews, and a high wine-glass pulpit having a shell-shaped sounding board. Deacon John Morris Foght carved from a piece of wood a beautifully modelled dove which was placed on the front edge of the sounding board. The pulpit has long since been removed but the dove with an olive branch in its beak can still be seen, high above the present pulpit.*

*—(The original church book with an account of the monthly church meetings contains much interesting information. It gives lists of original members and the names of all its pastors. But there are no marriage records, as the Baptist Church did not keep them. Some ministers kept personal lists of the persons they have married and the fee they received for each. We were fortunate in finding several of these in the possession of their descendants. They were printed in our last publication).

Joseph Benedict of Valley Forge

The three older sons of Elder Benedict served in the Revolution. Their service is recorded in "New York in the Revolution", but the record of the youngest son Joseph, is not found therein. He ran away from home when sixteen years of age and joined the Continental Army and was with Washington at Valley Forge through the terrible winter of 1777-78. Anyone familiar with the history of Elder Benedict's family knows that after establishing his Church in Warwick and serving as its pastor over eleven years, he was released from his charge here in order to go to the help of the people in Westmoreland, Pa. He went early in 1777—and established the first church in that place. He was living there with his wife and unmarried children when his son Joseph was sixteen. Joseph joined the regular army—was a 'man of the line' as they were called to distinguish them from the militia.

After serving at Valley Forge he was with Washington till the end of the war. We do not know what regiment he joined, as so many muster rolls are missing. At Valley Forge every effort is being made to find the names of the men who served there. It is possible that some record of him may yet be found. It is not surprising that he is not listed in New York—as he was never in the service of this state. A great granddaughter of his, Alice (Benedict) Hulse has had a fine bronze tablet placed in the oldest church yard of the Old School Baptist Church of Warwick in memory of the old Elder and his wife—on it mention is made of the Revolutionary service of Joseph. (Mrs. Hulse collected the funds, and contributed generously herself for this tablet). In 1795, this old churchyard—in the angle between Forester Avenue and Galloway Road—had been completely filled with the graves of the pioneers of this vicinity. It was necessary to get more land. The Baptist Church bought on the east side of the highway where their old Cemetery is today. The first one had only field stones that have entirely disappeared.

My great grandmother, Marie (Benedict) Forshee*, lived with my family till I was grown up. She never tired of telling me of the hardships her uncle Joseph suffered at "The Valley Forge" as she always called it. She said it was a wonder so many lived as did when they never were warm enough or had food to satisfy their hunger. She had heard him tell the story "time and again". He was her great uncle.

During the past forty years, I have lived at the Van Duzer homestead—that was the home of Joseph Benedict's only daughter, Nancy, Mrs. John Van Duzer. I knew two of her daughters and her two sons. All told the stories that their grandfather Joseph had told them. They all had his personal account. He lived to be eighty-six. My father-in-law, Charles R. Van Duzer and his brother, Joseph B., told me everyone in the family was rather tired hearing him object to having them peel potatoes or burn so much wood. He said if they had seen the want of them as he had they would be more saving. I give these statements, as I feel that a man who served at Valley Forge should have his service

JOSEPH BENEDICT OF VALLEY FORGE

known in the valley where he lived so many years, and where many descendants of his still reside.

ELIZABETH C. VAN DUZER (Mrs. G. M.)
Local Historian of Town and Village of Warwick

*—This is a French name—should be pronounced Forshay.

From the Benedict Homestead comes the following statement by Miss Fanny Benedict relative to Joseph Benedict's military services.

My home, built by Elder Benedict's oldest son, James, has always been a meeting place for all of the Benedict family. Whenever the Revolutionary War was being talked over at our house, by the people of the older generation, the story of the hardships suffered by the old Elder's youngest son, Joseph, at Valley Forge was sure to be retold.

It was said, "he ran away over the hills, and joined Washington's Army when but sixteen years old." I have visited Pittston, where he lived—near Wilkes-Barre, Pa. It is easy to understand that if he ran away from home it was "over the hills" for the valley is surrounded by them.

It was the regular Continental Army, not the Pennsylvania Militia that he joined. The Army was both cold and hungry most of the time that winter of 1777-78. Many died of small pox. Very often there was nothing but a few potatoes in the camp to eat. These were roasted under the coals of their camp fires and eaten skins and all. When he became very old it troubled him to see his family peel potatoes. He said, "If you had been at Valley Forge with me—you would never be so wasteful."

No one wrote down any of the things he told about the war. It would be very interesting reading now had they done so. His musket and bayonet was in his old home till after the death of his grandson James Augustus Benedict, whose daughter, Mrs. Elbert L. Hulse of this village now has it at her home.

FANNY BENEDICT
October 5, 1932.

Frank Forester Day in Warwick

ONE OF THE MOST NOTABLE IN ITS HISTORY

To re-live an event, to re-picture a period, and to arouse the keen community enthusiasm takes perhaps the touch of genius. The spirit of genius prevailed over Warwick Valley Saturday, October 23, 1920, and centered on Forester Square where at the cross roads a beautiful boulder, enriched with a handsome bronze tablet, was unveiled in honor of that great sporting writer, Henry William Herbert, known as, "Frank Forester," who through his pen made the valley of Warwick famous in his first sporting tale, "The Warwick Woodlands."

Gathering at noon on Forester Square, people came flocking in, keen in anticipation of the day's events with the sunniest of skies smiling on them o'er head, while a carpet of autumn-tinged leaves fell for them to tread on. In and among that crowd of a thousand or more, moved old-time friends and acquaintances of "Frank Forester" impersonated by the present generation. There were villagers of 1830 too, who perhaps did not have the honor of personal acquaintance, but were a part of that period. Everywhere about pretty girls curtsied as they greeted you, Stately dames and gallant gentlemen benignly smiled.

The Pageant

The pageant was the arrival scene of Frank Forester at Ward's Tavern as pictured in "Warwick Woodlands", and was the work of Miss Genevieve Crissey. The playlet was staged on a grassy knoll at the end of the tavern, facing the highway on Forester Avenue, where appeared Archer, driving a spanking team, accompanied by Forester, Tim Matlock and the dogs.

The villagers crowded in to greet the arrivals, while in front of the inn was the ox team, and in the roadway the old coach and victoria and high gig buggies.

The pageant called forth howls of laughter, and to our dying day we shall hear that deep toned voice of Wilson as Tom Ward, say: "Boys, boys, let's have a drink!"

In front of Ward's Tavern was the old wooden horse trough, an old pump and a swinging sign with an "indescribable female figure." Forester described them as being there, and they all reappeared. To Townsend W. Sanford, all honor for his "indescribable female figure" and the innumerable clever posters about the village for weeks ahead, advertising the day, the events, and lunch at Baird's Tavern for the Red Cross and Charity Fund, and the dance. They were all as smart and as bright as could be.

The episode was splendidly portrayed by an excellent cast, while to Frank C. Wilson as Tom Draw, the bouquet goes—there is only one Frank Wilson, as Warwick and the County of Orange know, and whether in song or play—he is just Warwick's own Frank. The spirit of

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

Frank Forester was reincarnated in Harry Worcester Smith, and as such all Warwick loved him.

Warren E. Freeman as Harry Archer, was a noble "Yorker." Tom Lawrence as Tim Matlock; S. Wagstaff as Dolph the Dutchman; T. Harry Ward as Bill Speers; Harry Stanley playing the double role of McTavish and the dominie; Wm. B. Sayer as Benj. Seers; Ferdinand V. Sanford as Esquire Conklin; Townsend W. Sanford as Sam Blain; Mrs. Draw impersonated by Miss May Wood with the Draw children, Brower (Sam Morford), Emma Jane (Beth Coats) were a jolly part of the scene. Frank W. Clark was ripping as Darkey Sam, while Dory Springer as Jem Lyn was a gem. Squire Sammy Wilson made a call on the party too and that was "Doc" Houston. George F. Ketchum was fine as Ellis Ketchum and told a whooping old fish story, with all the characteristic fisherman's touches.

CHARACTERS IN THE EPISODE

Frank Forester	-----	Harry Worcester Smith
Harry Archer	-----	Warren E. Freeman
Tim Matlock	-----	Thomas Lawrence
Dolph the Dutchman	-----	Samuel Wagstaff
Tom Draw	-----	Frank C. Wilson
Mrs. Draw	-----	Miss May Wood
Squire Conklin	-----	Ferdinand V. Sanford
Draw Children—		
Brower	-----	Sam Morford
Emma Jane	-----	Beth Coats
Jem Lyn	-----	Dory Springer
Ellis Ketchum	-----	G. F. Ketchum
Bill Speers	-----	T. Harry Ward
McTavish	-----	Harry L. Stanley
Benjamin Seers	-----	William B. Sayer
Sam Blain	-----	Townsend W. Sanford
Darkey Sam	-----	Frank W. Clark
Squire Sammy Wilson	-----	Dr. Howard C. Houston

Tom Draw—"Brower, Brower; where the devil are you? Brower!"

(Enter Brower.)

Brower—"I'm coming, Dad."

Tom Daw—"Yes, about as fast as 'lasses! Now, you hustle around and hunt up Jem Lyn; tell him I've got word from this here Yorker, Mr. Archer, he's a comin' up here with his friend, Mr. Forester ter do some shootin';—now git a move on you."

(Enter Bill Speers.)

Tom Daw—"Hello, Speers, you're on time for onc't in your life when a feller wants yer. What's the matter? Be yer hungry? Sorry I ain't got nothin' ter eat."

Bill Speers—"No, I ain't jest exactly hungry, Tom."

Tom Draw—"Oh dry, be yer? Well then, why the devil don't yer lick'er up? Come on, Bill let's you and I have a little drink."

(Both drink.)

Tom Draw—"Say, Bill what do you know about the cock and quail round here?"

Speers—"Why, Tom, what's up?"



A scene from the pageant re-enacting the arrival of Frank Forester and party at Ward's Tavern.



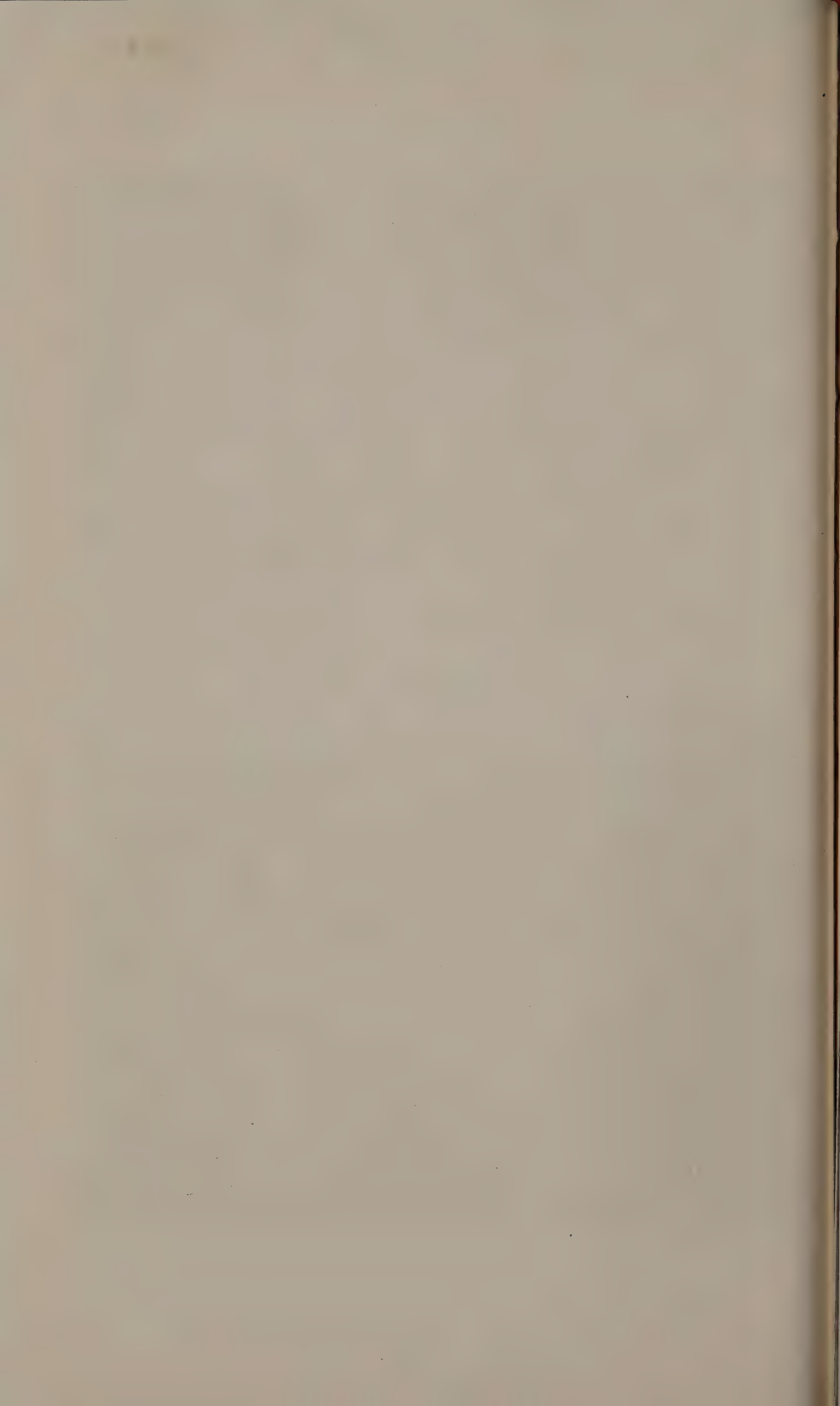
Visitors arriving by ox team to attend the Frank Forester pageant.



Arriving for a service at the Old School Baptist Church after the pageant



Leaving the church after services.

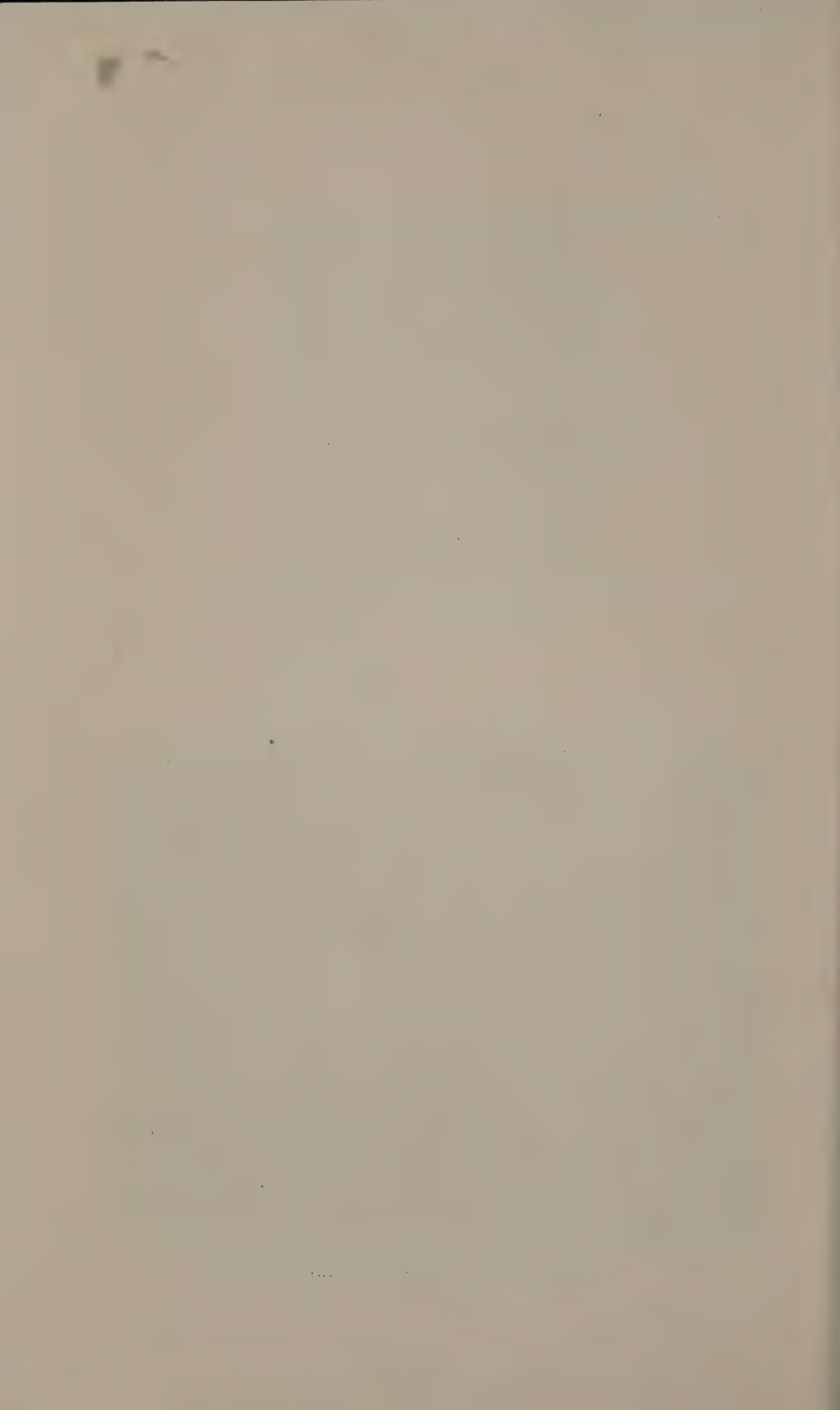




Edgar Houston and daughter in the Forester Day pageant.



Other visitors to the pageant



FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

Tom Draw—"Well, I've got word from this yere Yorker, Mr. Archer, he's a comin' up here with an Englisher friend, Mr. Forester, and we've got to show him we've got some good huntin' here, and that our wild birds beats his tame ones all holler."

(Bugle sounds in distance. Archer's team comes dashing up.)

Tom Draw—"By thunder, there's that bugle horn! Here they come. Run out there, MacTavish, you and that black nigger Sam and hold them horses."

(Sam and MacTavish run towards the wagon, Tom Draw and the others follow and group around it.)

(Archer, Forester, with Tim Matlock and setters and spaniels alight from wagon.)

Negro Sam—"Ya, ha, ha, ya yah, Here am massa Archer back again; Massa been well I spec—"

Harry Archer—"Well—to be sure I have, Sam. How's old Poll? Here's a red and yellow frock for her,—a duce of a consarn."

Sam (Shaking out the frock and capering about.)—"Ya yah, ha, yah, ha."

MacTavish—"You hold them horses, now, you black nigger."

Tom Draw (Comes up)—"Why helloa boys hello, how be you? Come right in and have a drink."

Mr. Archer—"Why hello, Tom, how are you? Why you've grown twenty pounds heavier since I saw you last. But here, I'm forgetting my manners; Tom, this is my friend Frank Forester; came all the way up from New York to see you. And look at him, Frank, Did you ever see such a lump of beef and brandy; and as he says himself he can walk some, ride some, shoot first best, and drink, lord how he can drink!"

Tom Draw—"And that reminds me we haven't dranked yet. Have some of Daddy Tom's cider or somethin'. Get around here, and have somethin'.

(Shouts)—"Mother, mother, hurry with the supper." (Mrs. Ward appears and re-enters the hotel.)

Tom (Trying to be very formal, and not succeeding very well)—"And now, Mr. Forester, here is one of our best known citizens, Squire Conklin."

(Harry Archer has been shaking hands with the squire who turns to be greeted by Frank Forester.) Squire—"Glad to welcome you to our vale, Mr. Forester. We hope to be able to show you as good shooting as any in your little island, and—"

Tom Draw—"And here's Squire Wilson of Bellvale, step up Squire and have a drink and meet Mr. Forester." (Tom Draw introduces Forester and Archer.)

Draw—"And here is Dolph—Haint seen yer sence I war over ter your place. How be ye? And aire ye as hungry as the last I seen ye?"

Dolph—"Middlin' well. I supped six hours ago — how is't with yourself?"

Archer (breaking in and speaking to Tom)—"Au' now, Tom, are there any cock?"

Tom—"Cock! yes, I guess there be, and quall, too. Pretty plenty!

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

quite a smart chance of them, and not a shot fired among them this fall anyhow!"

Forester—"Well, which way must be beat tomorrow? I calculate to shoot three days with you here, and on Wednesday night, to hitch up and drive into Sullivan, and see if we can't get a deer or two—You'll go, Tom? Archer has made me big promises."

Tom—"Well, well, we'll see anyhow. But for tomorrow I guess we must beat the Squire's swamp holde first; there's ten or twelve cock there, I know, and then across them buckwheat stubbles, and the big bog meadow there's a drove of quail there, and thru Seer's big swamp over to the great spring."

Sam Blain—"How is Seer's swamp? too wet, I fancy, at least I noticed from the mountain, that all the leaves were changin in it, and that the maples were quite bare."

Tom—"Pretty fair, pretty fair, I guess. I haven't been there myself tho, but Jem was down with some of these fellows and the dogs the other day—by the 'ternal if thar ain't Seers yonder. He can tell ye about it. (Shouts) Hey, Seers! Benjamin Seers!"

(Seers advances to the terrace)

B. Seers—"Wall, Tom, you can make a noise. What the matter with ye this time?"

Tom—"Here's an Englisher come with Mr. Archer, who wants to see if there's any shooting in these parts. How's yer swamp?"

Seers—"I reckon it's ruther fair—leastways not too wet. And I heard a lot of drumming thereabouts, but the quail is mostly around Hell Hole as far as I seen."

Tom—"Mr. Archer, I wan you and Mr. Forester to know one of my neighbors, Mr. Seers—some call him sayer, an' I reckon that's the name, but I say he's a Seers and a profit in our town, and a right good one; and if he ain't then my name ain't Tom Draw."

(Jem Lyn appears.)—"What's up Tom? Got a new drink?"

Tom Draw—"Draw up, Jem, an have a drink, have a drink." (Jem drinks).

Tom Draw—"Now, Jem I want you to meet Mr. Archer and Mr. Forester. Came all the way up here from York to get some good huntin'. Now you tell the boys what you know about the cock and quail round here.

Jem Lyn—"What they want, cock and quail? Lots of quail round hell hole and Sally's spring—Leastways there was when I was down there this morning."

Archer—"Jem, how many cock have you killed this fall? Be careful now, Frank may believe you!"

(All laugh and have a drink.)

Jem Lyn—"I ain't sayin' nothin', but I think we can give 'em as pretty shootin' as any Yorker would like to have. Tom, is these gentlemen particular friends of your'n?"

Tom Draw—"Yes. Why, Jem?"

Jem Lyn—"Well, I was coming by Seer's swamp this mornin, an I saw a red fox gorn in on t'other side, an I reckon he's there yet?"

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

Archer—"What, a fox? say Frank, next thing they'll have a lion for you to shoot!"

Forester—"How about a whale?"

Tom Draw—"Well, how about fishin' in Greenwood Lake? no lyin' now, Jem."

Jem Lyn—"Lots o' fish in Greenwood Lake, bass, pickerel, perch—"

Tom Draw—"Here's Ellis Ketchum now; he knows about Greenwood Lake fishin'. Come up here Ketchum and have a drink."

(Ellis Ketchum comes up.)—"Hello Tom."

Tom Draw—"Ellis, you remember Mr. Archer, and this is my friend, Mr. Forester." (Shake hands.)

Tom Draw—"Now, Ketchum, you tell Mr. Forester about that big trout and the pickerel you caught at the lake."

Ketchum—"You talk as though I were going to tell a fish yarn you couldn't believe. All I'll say is I'm a fisherman and fishermen always tell the truth, don't they Jem?"

Jem Lyn—"Yes, an' hunters, too!"

Ellis Ketchum—"Well that trout we caught off Echo Rock on the east side of the lake was a corker. Jem and I always fish together, and know where to go. This big fellow came near getting away, but by coaxing him on, we got him in the boat, and he weighed well over five pounds, didn't he, Jem? But the best catch was one day last spring before the ice went out, fishing for pickerel. There we were with a big catch — one pile on this side of the hole and one on t'other already—you fellers this side of the mountain would have gone home satisfied,—when all of a sudden my tip-up went a flyin' and the line ran off so fast I could hardly catch the end of it. Gosh! what a sock-dollager he was! and when I turned him and got him comin', hand over hand, singing out, 'I want you darlin' and I want you bad!' what do you think? Pulled him up to the hole and by golly the hole wasn't big enough and Jem here had to cut it bigger before we got that pickerel out!"

(All laugh incredulously.)

Jem Lyn—"Yes, that's so, he was that long (stretching out his arms) an' weighed fourteen pounds!"

Archer—"Well, boys, that's a good one; I guess we'd better go in and clean up a bit. You know Tom, we're good and hungry."

Mrs. Draw appears and rings the bell calling—"Supper's ready!"

(All go in, leaving Tom Draw and Jem Lyn.)

Tom Draw—"Say Jem, you an' that black nigger Sam clean up the guns and get the dogs all ready for termorrow; and we'll show them fellers how to do some shootin. Say, Jem, you darn liar, you, was there a fox down ther?"

(Jem disappears, laughing.)

Tom Draw, sitting on the table— "Hell, there wasn't no fox there at all!"

Movie men were present and other camera men galore. After the pageant, instead of going immediately to the stone tavern to dine, a parade line was formed and down through the village streets all went,

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

equipages and all, ending up at the Old School Baptist green, where pictures were taken of the folks going to church, and many delightful scenes were enacted. This beautiful old church was the same in Forester's time.

At the old shingle house, the home of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, the pageant players and invited guests, including Mr. Frederick E. Pond and others, were served a delicious duck luncheon by the ladies of the society. Mrs. Ira A. Hawkins was chairman of this committee, assisted by Miss Julia Demarest, Mrs. A. W. Edsall, Miss Annie Wisner, Miss Annie Buckbee and Miss Annie Demarest. The ladies were dressed in white with kerchiefs of white and dainty old white caps.

The spirit of old time frolic, songs, dances, and good cheer prevailed thruout the meal, making every moment full of fun, with Howark G. Pierson, "acting-mayor", and his able companion, Harry Worcester Smith, as ring leaders.

Meanwhile others gathered at the old Baird Tavern to dine, served by gracious ladies, some resplendent in old 1830 finery. Notable in the party were Mrs. Edward P. Maidment, Mrs. Abram Shimer, Mrs. Virginia Ogden, Mrs. Fred P. Ermann. They had delicious sandwiches, hot coffee, pies, cakes, crullers to tempt, and tempt they did, with Mrs. Morris Rutherford, chairman; Miss Ruth Dunning, Mrs. Abram Shimer, Mrs. Frank F. Wildrick, Mrs. W. R. Welling, Mrs. W. A. Hynard, Mrs. Isaac Shulman, Mrs. H. G. Pierson, with alternates, Mrs. Harry Bennett, Miss Peggy Smith, Mrs. Fred Cushing, Mrs. R. T. Jaynes, Miss Eleanor Ackerman, Mrs. Edward P. Maidment, Mrs. Virginia Ogden, Mrs. Fred P. Ermann, Mrs. Samuel Meyers, Jr., Mrs. Albert Decker. The canteen committee cleared \$343.43.

Mrs. Benjamin B. Sayer was chairman of the ball committee with Mrs. Harold F. Smith, Mrs. Wm. H. Sayer, the Misses Henrietta Meyer, Doris DeKay, Catherine Dughi, Beatrice Icsman, Catherine Shmer, Wilhelmina Eager, Ruletta Rogers, Margaret VanDuzer, Meb Todd, Frances Sanford and Nella Marshall. This committee cleared \$421.09.

The proceeds of these two committees went toward the Charity Fund of Warwick Hospital and the Red Cross Community Nursing Fund.

The Pageant Costume Committee, with Mrs. G. M. VanDuzer, as chairman; Mrs. Clifford S. Beattie assisted by Arthur Krug, splendidly carried out their work and much of the beauty of the artistic effect of the day is due to them.

A unique feature at the Baird Tavern was the stunning array of old-fashioned nosegays on sale. The flower committee included Mrs. James M. Fuller, chairman; Mrs. C. F. Merrill and Miss Marion Sanford.

Some of Those Who Re-enacted the Days of 1830 Warwick

Mrs. Mary Servin was dear as Polly Burt, the daughter of Senator James Burt, who was impersonated by J. Everett Sanford.

Mrs. George M. VanDuzer, at the ball in the evening, was stately indeed as Julianna Tusten VanDuzer, wife of Captain Christopher VanDuzer; Genevieve VanDuzer was "Aunt Polly" Jackson, of Florida; Betty VanDuzer was Abigail Frances Ward, and Esther Merrill impersonated

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

the other twin, Hannah Ward. Mrs. Harold Hawkins was Nancy VanDuzer.

In an old high wheeled gig came Captain Nathaniel Wheeler and his wife, who were no less than his namesake and grandson, Nathaniel Wheeler Baird and wife. Quaint indeed.

Parks Baird and Mrs. Baird arrived in an old time high buggy also, and were dressed in costumes of the period.

Mrs. Fred C. Drew was adorable as her grandmother, Mary Wright; Florence L. Ketchum was her grandmother Sally Conkling Wilson; others in old time costumes were the Misses Frances Sanford, Peggy Smith, Jessie Benedict, Margaret VanDuzer, Ruth Dunning, Marion Sanford, Sarah Welling, Caroline Welling, Marguerite Knapp, Josephine Price, Mary H. Burt, Elizabeth Burt, Lydia Burt, Doris DeKay, Meb Todd, Ruth Wilson, Lucia Manneschildt, Mary Wheeler, Henrietta Meyer, Susan Ackerman, Wilhelmina Ackerman, Eleanor Ackerman, Mrs. Jennie Price, Mrs. William Wheeler, Jr., Mrs. Bernard McD. Krug, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Benedict.

"Doc" Houston was his grandfather, Squire Sammy Wilson.

You won't forget Ruggles Holbert with his carpet bag, nor Henry Pelton, our "light house friend," plug hat, red whiskers and all.

The old basket woman, Polly Conklin, impersonated by Mrs. William R. Welling, was great, and made \$40 with her basket sale for the charity fund of the day. Polly Conklin was a basket maker and sold baskets in Frank Forester's day.

The Pelton box-wagon rig, manned by Mr. John Pelton, and filled with a bevy of merry maids, was a sight. He himself, with ancient army hat, and costume, was a success, as well as his companions, riding in chairs.

Edenville

Albert Durland, driving a pair of oxen, was the pride of the hamlet and justly so, for his freighted cart carried many old time figures, impersonated by Mrs. Edward Stidworthy and son Earl, Mrs. Seeley Everett, the Misses Mary Houston, Helen Houston, Catherine Nanny, Mildred Hedges.

Florida

One of the most delightful affairs of the day was the old coach of Judge S. S. Seward, father of Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State under Abraham Lincoln, bringing the descendants of Edward P. Seward of Florida, brother of William H. Seward. The coach party were Dr. F. W. Seward and Mrs. George F. Jayne, who impersonated Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Seward; Dr. F. W. Seward, Jr. and Mrs. L. G. Fitzgerald, impersonating Mr. and Mrs. William H. Seward; children, F. Seward Jayne, Jr. and Ruth S. Fitzgerald, while on the box was Fred S. Jayne and Frederick W. Seward, 3d. Miss Elizabeth S. Roe followed after the coach on horseback.

Chester

Sanford Durland, as Major James Board, arrived in a stunning old Brewster Victoria, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Frank Durland, who impersonated Mrs. Board. Mr. and Mrs. Monreau Reynolds were

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

General and Mrs. John Hathorne; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickson were General and Mrs. Knox.

Bellvale

No one will forget Edgar Houston on his beautiful white horse as an "old circuit rider" with his daughter, Margaret, seated behind hugging her adorable dolly tightly.

Dedication of the Memorial. Address of George F. Ketchum, Presiding at the Exercises

At two-thirty o'clock George F. Ketchum, vice-president of the Historical Society, mounted the little platform in front of the Forester Memorial Boulder, saying he had been requested to preside, as president of the society was to present the memorial to the Village.

Alluding to the selection of the site, Mr. Ketchum said this was the centre of the early historical associations of the village. Time was, so the old settlers used to say, when there was greater industrial activity and more business on the mountain yonder, near the Raynor mine, than down here in the valley. But this was the hub about which the village grew, at the junction of three trails long used by the Indians. One from the Minisink country and the Delaware River passed near Goshen and Florida and on to Warwick Valley—by the present road over the high ridge—in front of Mr. Chester Stem's home. It is now Maple Avenue—as it enters our village—then Main Street till it crosses the Wawayanda Creek, where there was no bridge for many a year—the lower ford, it was called. A second trail came from the "Landing Place on the River" (now New Windsor) up through Washingtonville, Blooming Grove, Chester and Sugar Loaf and joined the other trail at this point. The third trail was called the path to Edenville until a road was opened to that place later. The trail from New Windsor to Warwick and on to Easton was the King's Road or Highway after it was improved and widened in 1735. Over this road marched the armies of the Revolution. The first hostelry, Baird's tavern, over the way there, where Washington lodged and dined and spent "nine shillings for grog," was built in 1766 by Francis Baird, who ran the first store of the village; the second store conducted by Joseph Roe was just the other side of the tavern; the third store, on the hospital corner, was conducted by John W. Smith, and this afterwards housed the first newspaper of the town, established by Elder Leonard Cox in 1866 (an appropriate place, with the shoe shop and millinery shop next door); the fourth store established by William Cowdrey (His brother, John Cowdrey, bought the store later.) was there. Across the way there stands the old United States Hotel*, where the mail stage used to stop; and just beyond it the famous Tom Ward Inn, where Henry William Herbert, whose writings made Warwick famous all over the English-speaking sportsman's world, used to stop while here on his hunting excursions. And less than two hundred feet away, on Forester Avenue, we have the Old Shingle House, now the home of our society, the first house built in the Village.

Here, about this little square, or triangle as you may call it, our

*—United States Hotel was torn down to make a place for a gas filling station.

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

earliest historical events were staged; over these Colonial highways tramped the heroes of '76 and those of 1812. John Adams passed through here at the time he was entertained by an ancestor of our illustrious townsman, William H. Seward, at the Seward Inn at Florida; about this spot the old-time political hustings were held, and many an ox roasted for the barbecue has been served to throngs assembled here. News of the victory at Saratoga was here celebrated by a large barbecue.

Our committee thought it proper to face this tablet commemorating the name and fame of Henry William Herbert towards the home of his loyal friend and host, Tom Ward, towards the spot where they first met and exchanged greetings, towards the East, for Herbert was a member of the great and noble fraternity whose motto it is to laud the virtues of departed brethren and cast the mantle of charity over the bier.

Speech of Ferdinand V. Sanford, President of Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, Presenting Tablet to the Village of Warwick:

We are met today to participate in ceremonies to perpetuate the name and memory of one who has done so much for our beloved Warwick.

A century ago, Warwick was only a little country hamlet with none of the modern facilities of travel—our highways were but little better than trails in many places, and communication with the outer world was of the most limited kind.

To the adventurous sportsman these limitations were only barriers to be overcome, and when surmounted, the rewards were rich and adequately compensatory to those early pioneers who braved them.

To such an isolated Warwick came, in 1831, Mr. Henry William Herbert—better known to us as Frank Forester—the tall Englishman—and his boon companion, Harry Archer.

None of us here today were there to receive them. Nor doubtless were there any of the generation just back of us, but going back two or three generations, in our grandfather's or great-grandfather's time, there were doubtless many who had seen Forester and knew him.

But we know that there was at least one congenial and jovial friend there to greet him and give him the glad hand of welcome, and that was Thomas Ward—better known in literature as Tom Draw—whom he came to know and love as a brother.

How a genial and kind hearted host can change our entire outlook in life!

I am thinking, perhaps, the "Warwick Woodlands" might never have been written, had it not been for that first handshake and welcome of that jolly, roistering, great-hearted Tom.

Time will not permit, nor could the speaker adequately do justice to the theme of Frank Forester, as a man of letters, whose chosen field was the great out-of-doors, and whose writings have doubtless influenced multitudes to find health and happiness in the pursuits of manly sport.

Suffice it to say, that we are met today to pay tribute to the memory of one who in his life and in his works stood for everything that was manly and noble in the field of out-door sports. Truly he was a doughty champion of the open.

No finer tribute to him has been paid than that by our distinguished

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

guest of today, Mr. Smith, in the Introduction to the new edition of the *Warwick Woodlands*, published at his private expense, and soon to be on sale here, in a limited number, when he characterized Forester as the "Sportsmen's Sportsman."

This beautiful bronze tablet—with its medallion of the author and a familiar quotation from his writings—his surpassing tribute to our vale and village, is the loving gift of the Sportsmen of America to his memory.

This massive boulder, upon which it is affixed—weighing tons—was here ages ago—dropped in Gibraltar woods by some mighty glacier—untouched by the ravages of time, is still strong and enduring for eons to come, a fitting monument to him who ever sang and wrote of Nature and her works.

The gift of the tablet and boulder is a joint one from the Sportsmen of America and the Historical Society of the town of Warwick to the Corporation of the Village of Warwick, and it is my very great pleasure and honor to present the same in their names.

Address of Howard G. Pierson, Acting Mayor of Village of Warwick,
Accepting the Gift:

Mr. Howard G. Pierson as Acting-Mayor, expressed the pleasure of the Village in accepting this beautiful tribute to Henry William Herbert, the gift of the Sportsmen of America and the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick and he thanked, especially Mr. Smith and Mr. Ketchum and the numerous committees who had so faithfully carried out the spirit of the occasion. Then, being the leader of the world's most famous quartette, he started the refrain of "Rebecca of Sunny Brook Farm."

Address by Harry Worcester Smith, President of the Frank Forester Society of America, at the unveiling of the tablet given by the Sportsmen of America in memory of Frank Forester in the Town of Warwick, Orange County, New York,
October 23, 1930:

Speaking as I do for the Sportsmen of America, I wish to say that, from Main on the east to California on the west, and from Canada on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south, all red-blooded men who love the open air, the quiet of the woodland, the crash of a pack of hounds, the moan of the sea, and the sting of the rain, have responded nobly by subscribing generously for this memorial to Henry William Herbert.

When Forester visited Warwick in 1831 there was not the great distinction which is now drawn between a Sportsman and a Sport, and neither was there the time given up to recreation and field sports, and lucky our country was to have a cultured gentleman who could shoot his partridge in Latin, kill his deer in Greek, glory in the scenery in Italian, and describe the beauties of the chase in French, to act as our mentor through his writings of Field Sports in the United States and British Provinces of North America.

It is idle for me to endeavor to immortalize Forester, as two generations of sportsmen have already bowed at his feet, but we can, by gathering here today (now, almost a century from the day when his "yet youthful foot first pressed the greensward of Warwick loveliest village of the vale"), and giving this beautiful memorial in honor of the great poet,

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

writer, and hunter, show by our gift made possible by the generous co-operation of the Historical Society of the town of Warwick, our respect, regard and love for the man and his writings.

Warwick and the country around about, Forester loved and brought to the view of every sportsman, as Colonel Thornton and Sir Walter Scott did Scotland, and in my introductory chapters of the Warwick Valley edition of "The Warwick Woodlands", I prove that as a present day writer I can truthfully register that Warwick is as lovely as in the days of yore and still interprets the words of Forester, "May you be as nature only can, of all the works of God forever beautiful, unchanged and young."

The Historical Society with its officers and friends, all gentle folk, have made this labor of love a pleasure, which all goes to show that the pureness of Forester's writings has taught us all not only to venerate him but each other. He said:

"I have taught, I have inculcated, I have put forth nothing that I did believe to be false or anything which I did not believe to be good and true. In all my writings I have written no line of which I am ashamed—no word which I desire to blot."

Viscount Gray of Fallodon, in his address delivered at the Harvard Union on Recreation, says, "Books are the greatest and most satisfactory of recreations, I mean the use of books for pleasure," and when you contemplate the size of my Lordvale Library catalogue of the sporting books, stories and sketches written by Forester, the biographies, historical novels, tales and poems which came from his pen, and notice the number of works edited and translated by the talented author, you will appreciate how Henry William Herbert stands first not only in America but the world over as the greatest sporting writer.

Those who love the sheen of the silk at the starting post, the swirl of the trout in the pool, the bustle of the partridge coming out of cover, the skeap of the snipe, the variegated back of the woodcock as you drop him under the birches and the cry of the hounds in the woodland, will, if they are not gathered here today, be glad as word is flashed out all over North America that we are honoring the writer who made Warwick famous and by his words gave recreation, as Lord Grey says, to all of us and our children for all time.

Mr. Ketchum announced that the distinguished writer, Mr. Fred E. Pond, who was to give the address of the day, was with us, but was unable to read the speech, and it would be read by Clifford S. Beattie, a former president of the village.

Mr. Smith, mounting the platform, claimed the attention of the audience for a moment before the reading, calling Mr. Pond to the stand, where all might see him. Hearty plaudits greeted the famous writer, "Will Wildwood."

UNVEILING OF THE TABLET

Inscription on Tablet

The bronze tablet, with a medallion portrait of Mr. Herbert in the center, contains the following:

Erected by the Sportsmen of America and the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

Thomas Harry Ward, grandson of Thomas Ward, was called to the rostrum by Mr. Smith.

The singing of several familiar songs followed and the "Song Birds," comprising Harry Worcester Smith, Howard G. Pierson, Frank W. Clark, Frank C. Wilson and Harry L. Stanley, all in costume, favored the audience with some of their appreciated songs, "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" and "Silver Threads Among the Gold".

Jig dancing to music on the old fiddle, by Emmet Leeper, of New Milford, was the next thing on the program. Theodore Springer, impersonating Jem Lyn, gave the first exhibition and Elmer Springer next appeared, followed by Albert Leeper, son of the fiddler, and Miss Margaret VanDuzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. VanDuzer.

The Fox Hunt

At 4:30 there was a fox chase, a live fox having been taken over to Memorial Park by L. H. Myers and George Vance of Warwick. The chase was won by a dog belonging to George Holbert and Mark LaRue of Sugar Loaf. The starter was W. W. Clark of Warwick.

The owners of the dogs were:

Warwick—George Vance, Theodore Tomer, George Springer, J. M. Totten, Lorenzo Decker, John Decker, W. J. O'Brien, Ed O'Brien.

Florida—Fred Romer, Oliver Cromwell.

Bellvale—William Wisner, William Royce.

Chester—William Smith, Amos Lord, Harry Vreeland.

Crowds witnessed the closing event of the afternoon.

The Ball at Village Hall

Crowds assembled at the Village Hall for the ball in the evening. The room had been beautifully trimmed with lighted pumpkins, corn stalks with colors of yellow and black predominating. The grand march was led by Randolph Welling and Margaret VanDuzer. The merry costumed dancers marched around the corn stalks and lanterns and then the dance went on.

The prettiest touch of the evening was the minuet.

Minuet Dancers

Dainty and graceful beyond words were the minuet dancers. They were Dorothy VanDervort, Rosina Mick, Marguerite Welch, Ada McPeck, Alexandria Marghetic, Catherine Shimer, Elizabeth Sanford and Wilhelmina Eager.

Miss Doris DeKay and Frank C. Wilson sang two duets, "Tell Me Little Gypsy" from the Follies and "The Love Nest", much to the pleasure of all.

The elimination dance was won by Miss Mary Wilson and Ralph Talcott.

Miss Mary H. Burt was a stunning Hindoo Crystal Gazer, and the sign without her booth read:

See Mahayana
The Hindoo Crystal Gazer
and Mind Reader

Your fortune read by the foot (in shoe)
Why hesitate when you may know all?

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

While over at the other end of the room, Mrs. Bert J. Stidworthy read one's past, present and future from the palms.

The cake was auctioned off by Harry Worcester Smith, and he purchased it. Mr. Smith paid the minuet dancers a pretty compliment, claiming he had never seen it more prettily danced, though he had watched it in many climes.

On Sunday afternoon a few gathered at Warwick Cemetery to place wreaths on the graves of Thomas Ward ("Tom Draw"), Joel H. Crissey and Eliza Hornby, Mr. Pond reading the inscriptions.

The first wreath was placed on the grave of Thomas Ward by his granddaughter, Mrs. Maurice Bahrman of New Milford.

"In remembrance of Thomas Ward ('Tom Draw') 'Frank Forester's' dearest friend. From the Frank Forester Society, Harry Worcester Smith, president; per Fred E. Pond ('Will Wildwood')."

"Thou true-hearted, honest, merry, brave, Tom Draw; thou Whilom king of hosts and emperor of sportsmen."—Frank Forester.

Mrs. Mary Barrell, daughter of Mrs. Eliza Hornby, placed the wreath on her mother's grave:

"In remembrance of Eliza Benedict Hornby, author of 'Old Roof-trees' and other families and vicinity historical works.

The Historical Society of Warwick."

At the grave of Joel H. Crissey, Mr. Pond first planted a shrub from Slabsides, the home of John Burroughs, and then Mr. Crissey's granddaughter, Betty VanDuzer, placed the wreath:

"In remembrance of Joel H. Crissey, a devout lover of nature, and one of 'Frank Forester's' warmest admirers.

From the Frank Forester Society, Harry Worcester Smith, president; per Fred E. Pond, ('Will Wildwood')."

Relatives of "Frank Forester" Were Present

The two American representatives of the distinguished Herbert family of England, each tracing back to the same lineage (on one side as that of Henry William Herbert our "Frank Forester") were here for the event. One was Miss Edith Herbert Mather, of Boundbrook, N. J., daughter of the late Margaret Herbert (Morgan Herbert who edited and published a superb edition of Frank Forester's poems). Miss Mathers' grandfather was a friend of Frank Forester, and frequently enjoyed field sports with him. Miss Helen Herbert Oldendorf, of Boundbrook, was with her.

Mr. Henry L. Herbert and Mrs. Herbert of Lakewood, N. J., were also present. Mr. Herbert is a prominent business man and keen sportsman. He, with the late James Gordon Bennett, introduced the game of polo in the United States. Mr. Herbert is now secretary of the National Polo Association and still retains keen interest in fox hunting as well as polo, although on account of several bone breaking accidents in riding, he does not indulge in the strenuous pleasures of this pastime.

IMPRESSIONS OF FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

By Fred E. Pond "Will Wildwood"

Frank Forester Day in Warwick will remain with me a glorious memory through life. From the very entrance to the beautiful vale—

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

beginning near that picturesque, world-famous colony of sportsmen's homes at Tuxedo, the Duck-seeder of "Tom Draw's" day—a magnificent panorama of verdant valley and mighty mountain is unfolded in its splendor of varied tints, all the way to the delightful village so dear to the heart of the greatest of sporting authors.

As the places he made famous come into view—Wickham's Pond, Sportsmen's Hall, etc.—with the mountains rising as a fitting frame to the sylvan scene, the Foresterian admirer cannot fail to call to mind his pen pictures of Bellvale Mountain, the Sugar Loaf, the woodlands and fair, broad acres of fertile farmlands all glowing under the light of October sunshine, unchanged in their principal features, except where shorn of the forests, and giving proof of the charm he so clearly depicted.

But it was not until the village of Warwick was reached that the intensely realistic view of the rare old Foresterian scenes became vivid, almost startlingly real. It seemed evident the little city, the valley, indeed all the immediate vicinity, had been transformed by magic. Warwick, for that classic date, had become in reality Foresterland—pre-empted jointly by the Frank Forester Society and the Historical Society of Warwick, to be returned, with all improvements, to the rightful owners after the day's festivities—the warm welcome of Tom Draw and the villagers to Frank Forester and Harry Archer; the midday feast and fun-making at the historic Shingle House; the fox chase; the unveiling and presentation of the Forester Memorial Tablet; and the Forester dance.

And what a transformation! The worthy villagers—many of them lineal descendants of the old-time friends of Forester—becomingly clad in costumes of honored ancestors were enjoying their roles with ardor equal to that of their forefathers when the scene was real. Now it was being re-enacted, an ideal, a pageant for a day's delight, and, in connection with other timely features, a genuine red letter day in the history of Warwick. To say that they acted well their parts is saying little. As to realism, they were to all intents and purposes the actual characters in the scene presented, and the grand natural setting was such that the picture could not fade with sunset. In the minds and hearts of those who participated that picture can never fade.

It is certain that the visitors will never forget the right royal welcome nor the realistic presentation of the pageant. To me every moment of the day and evening—with the boundless hospitality shown—was enjoyable beyond description. After reading "The Warwick Woodlands," from boyhood, until each of the characters seemed a familiar friend, im-again, if you can, the joy of not only seeing them in their "own home town," but of actually conversing with them, feasting with them, listening to the merry jests, the jovial repartee, the good old songs; a "first best" Foresterian festival, as Tom Draw would say.

But all good, glorious things on earth must have an end, and Forester Day is no exception.

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

A DREAM OF THE PAGEANT

By "Will Wildwood" (Fred Pond) a Random Rhymster

I wandered down to Warwick town—
Pride of fair Warwick vale—
To dream within Tom Draw's old inn
Of sport o'er hill and dale.
October days with golden haze
Had tinged the autumn air;
The brilliant leaves that nature weaves
Were waving everywhere.

My dream by chance fill'd with romance
Revived the olden time,
The scenes and ways of other days,
Like minstrel's song and rhyme
A rippling stream in sunny gleam—
The Wawayanda rill—
Flow'd thro' the town of good renown;
Big brook trout rising still.

Across the run where Washington
Had been an honor'd guest,
The drum and fife gave martial life,
In dreamland's wand'ring quest.
Within the hall a stately ball—
I see the figures yet—
Where belle and beau with court'sy low,
There danced the minuet.

With mild surprise my waking eyes
Beheld the dream come true;
The maids and men in house and glen
A pageant picture drew.
'Twas an ideal so like the real
That those from near and far
Saw with amaze and eager gaze
Old Warwick's gates ajar.

The days of old when knights were bold
Were re-enacted here.
On portico and down below
The throng was gather'd near;
Each at his best to greet the guest
From Gotham coming down—
Be first to spy and then to cry
"Frank Forester's in town!"

Adown the street the thrilling beat
Of horses footfalls clear;
The carriage comes 'mid murm'ring hums,
Then rings a rousing cheer!
'Tis not a myth, 'tis Harry Smith,
Fam'd with horse, hound and horn,
And at his side in modest pride
Rides "Archer," Freeman born

FRANK FORESTER DAY IN WARWICK

When all is done ere setting sun
Has cast its final ray,
A boulder seen on village green
Bears tribute long to stay:
There Herbert's name, his lasting fame,
Inscrib'd, with portrait true,
Shall, morn and night, in shade and light,
Express our homage due.

LETTERS TO OUR LOCAL HISTORIAN

Warwick, N. Y., March 9, 1923

"Dear Mrs. Van Duzer:—

"In accordance with my promise, to give you a written statement about the 'big pumpkin' as I had it from my grandfather, James Burt who was born March 9, 1798 on the Burt Homestead and lived there all his life. He told me of this several times as follows, viz.

"During the spring of 1838 a pumpkin vine came up near my barn and later two pumpkins only showed, but one was broken off soon and the one remaining had the full benefit, and grew so large that men about the neighborhood in attempting to lift it broke it from the vine*. I weighed it and it tipped the scales at 239 lbs. now remember I do not say 139 but 239 lbs.

"I cut through the thick meat and removed a large piece and the seeds and placed my second daughter Abigail, who was 4 years old inside and replaced the lid; this pumpkin made fine pies but none of the seeds grew, no doubt because it did not quite mature before it was broken from the vine." Having known Grandfather Burt so well for more than twenty years I have no doubt whatever as to the weight.

I am sincerely yours,

J. EVERETT SANFORD.

*—The fame of the pumpkin spread through the valley and on Sunday afternoons men gathered there and tried to 'heft' it and guess its weight. It was always said by the Sayers who lived on the adjoining farm, "that it was the renowned Tom Ward who was unfortunate enough to drop it".

"I include the other story you liked:

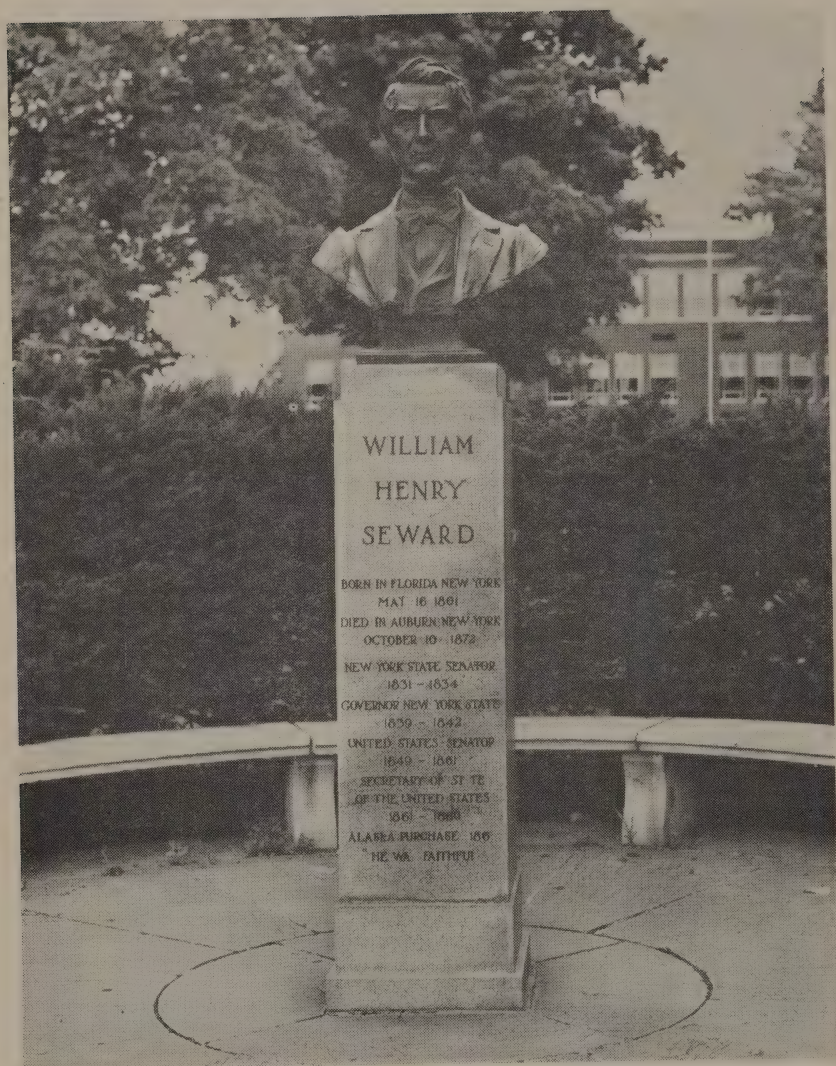
"Josiah Everett was taken into his home when a boy by my grandfather, Senator James Burt and lived there all his long life and was a much respected and trusted man.

"Now one day when "Sire" was getting to be an old man the Senator spoke of a certain tree down along the meadow fence as a butternut tree and "Sire" at once said the tree was a black walnut tree so to convince him that it was as he had said he walked Sire down to the tree and pointing said "now you can see it is a butternut tree for there are butternuts hanging on it." Sire replied "Yes I see them but you must convince me". I never heard that they walked home arm in arm.

I am cordially yours,

JAMES EVERETT SANFORD.

To Mrs. George M. Van Duzer
Warwick, N. Y.



The Seward Memorial

Seward Memorial Dedicated

Florida, New York, September 24, 1930

Throngs of Orange County people, and many others from far distant places, assembled in Florida on that beautiful summer day to witness the dedication of the Seward Memorial in the village where William Henry Seward was born.

Secretary Seward was the Town of Warwick's most distinguished son, a statesman of rare ability and of international fame.

The Hon. Hamilton Fish made the address of the day and William H. Seward, 4th, of Auburn, N. Y., unveiled the memorial—a fine portrait bust. The inscription on the pedestal follows:

WILLIAM HENRY SEWARD

BORN IN FLORIDA, N. Y., May 16, 1801.

DIED IN AUBURN, N. Y., OCTOBER 10, 1872

NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

1831 — 1834

GOVERNOR — NEW YORK STATE

1839 — 1842

UNITED STATES SENATOR

1849 — 1861

SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES

1861 — 1869

ALASKA PURCHASE 1867

• "HE WAS FAITHFUL"

*—The only inscription he ever said he hoped might some day be on his headstone was that he was faithful as he had always tried to be faithful. When asked what he considered the greatest achievement of his public career, he replied without hesitation, "The purchase of Alaska."

SEWARD MEMORIAL DEDICATION

The memorial was designed by Daniel Chester French, one of America's most celebrated sculptors. He had already fashioned the magnificent bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln for the Lincoln Memorial which stands beside the Potomac, in Washington, D. C. Therefore, it was no 'prentice hand, that modeled the bronze bust of Lincoln's war-time secretary, which now adorns the main street of Florida village. It was the last work of this kind that Mr. French did. He was a great admirer of Secretary Seward and he found much pleasure in modelling this portrait bust. The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick feels that our Township is most fortunate in having this fine example of Mr. French's work within its borders.

Much credit goes to the work of the efficient committee in charge.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE

GATES W. MCGARRAH	JOHN K. ROE	MRS. JOHN K. ROE
Chairman, Board of	Chairman of the	Secretary
Federal Reserve Bank	General Committee	
Treasurer of Fund		

GENERAL COMMITTEE

W. T. DOTY
President Middletown Historical
Society

BYRON MORGAN
Chairman Middletown Local Com.

CLIFFORD OWEN
Middletown

JOSEPH W. GOTT, SR.
Goshen

FRANCIS MURRAY
Pres. of Bank of Orange Co.,
Goshen

MRS. HENRY BACON
Chairman Goshen Local Committee

A. V. D. WALLACE
Goshen

DR. W. L. CUDDEBACK
Pres. National Bank & Trust Co.
Port Jervis

W. C. ANTHONY
Newburgh

GEORGE F. KETCHUM
Chairman Warwick Local Com.

RAYMOND R. GOODLATTE
Pres. 1st National Bank, Warwick

MRS. GEORGE M. VAN DUZER
Warwick

THEODORE LAWRENCE
Pres. Chester National Bank

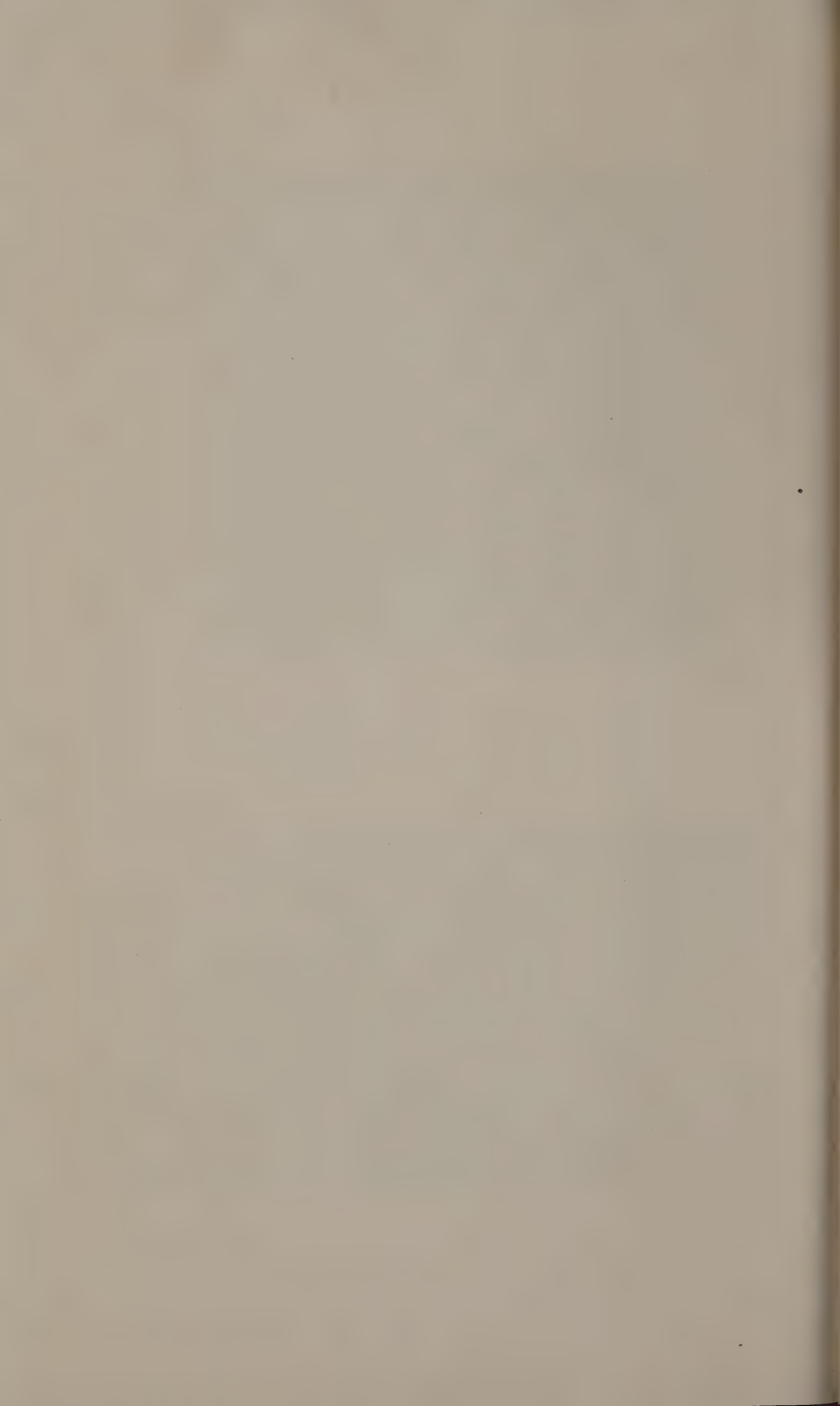
JOHN K. ROE
Pres. Florida National Bank



Washington and his aides arriving at Baird's Tavern



Post Riders arriving at Baird's Tavern





Francis Baird greeting General Washington and his aides
at Baird's Tavern.



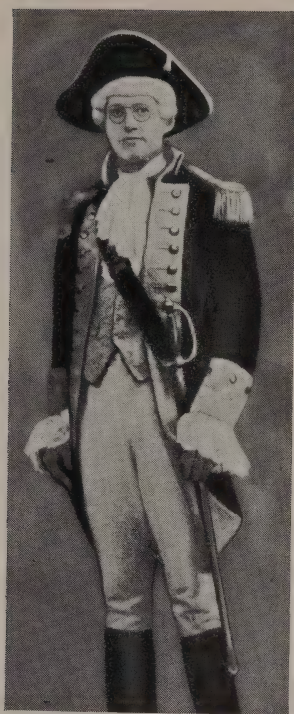
The townspeople watching Washington's arrival



The William Henry Seward coach arriving from Florida, N. Y.
for the pageant



Group assembled on the lawn of the Madison H. Lewis home
after the pageant



Alton Bradner, a lineal descendent of General Hathorn
represented his ancestor at the pageant



Mrs. W. Parks Baird as Mrs. Francis Baird and Francis Baird Sanford
as Francis Baird, builder of Baird's Tavern. Shown with them
is M. Renfrew Bradner, Jr.



William B. Sayer and women churning in back of Baird's Tavern.



Roy Vail's coach and four-in-hand starting from New Millford for the pageant



A family group participating in the pageant

Washington Day Pageant

(Held in Warwick July 27, 1932)

Observing the 150th anniversary of the day that General Washington and his two aides dined at the old Revolutionary Tavern—owned and kept by the man who built it in 1766—Francis Baird.

The General and officers were returning from Philadelphia—where they had journeyed to have an interview with the Count de Rochambeau and other French Officers.

Scene opens with Francis Baird on the porch of his Inn, Mrs. Baird joins him.

A neighbor, Major James Burt calls and converses for a time.

Mrs. Baird leaves to superintend her household. The work of the day—usual to a tavern during the Revolution goes on—much work being done out of doors. Mr. Baird and Lieut. Burt enter the Tavern.

Riders appear from the South coming up from Jersey. They ride directly to the Tavern—an officer, one of General Washington's Aides dismounts, and knocks at Tavern door. Frances Baird appears in his doorway and welcomes the General and his escort. General Washington inquires at once if there is any news from the Highlands as he has been away from his headquarters at Newburgh sometime. He is told there has been no Post Riders from New England by way of Fish Kill Ferry for nigh a fortnight but one may arrive at any time.

They are presented to Mrs. Baird, then enter the Tavern to refresh themselves after their 28 mile ride from Sussex Court House,—now Newton, N. J.

Neighbors arrive and wait to see the officers come out to resume their journey to Newburgh—28 miles farther to go that day.

Col. Hathorn, who commands the militia composed of the Florida and Warwick men, arrives to pay his respects to General Washington. He is admitted, at once, and joins them at dinner.

Francis Baird appears, on porch, talks with the crowd of townspeople, who by this time have assembled to see the General pass.

The long expected Post Riders arrive. The one from New England, having met the rider from Ramapo at Yelverton's Inn, Chester, and as both are bound for points in the Jerseys they have ridden hither in company.

After the post is delivered at the Tavern, the Post Riders are served with refreshment which they take without dismounting, then proceed on their way.

The post is delivered to the lucky people having letters.

The General and party come out to take horse. Representative people are presented.

The party mount and ride off down the old King's Highway toward Newburgh-on-the-Hudson, pausing only to call at the home of Daniel Burt, for a moment before leaving the little hamlet of Warwick—pronounced Warrack in those days.

WASHINGTON DAY PAGEANT

Both the Shingle House built in 1764 and the Tavern, built in 1766 are practically unchanged.

When the little group of horsemen disappeared over the hill toward Chester, where they later visited the Yelverton Inn—before proceeding to Newburgh—the days festivities were not over by any means.

Mr. Frank Durland, the present owner of John Yelverton's—Revolutionary Inn, was all ready for the distinguished guests, and for the many others of less note.

Many of the people who had taken part in Warwick's pageant—drove to Chester and greatly enjoyed the old fashioned hospitality of the Inn's present host, who in candle-lighted rooms, ably impersonated his predecessor of Colonial days.

MRS. GEORGE M. VANDUZER.

NOTE: Martha Washington "staid the night" at the Baird Tavern on one occasion—David Christie—who later was a member of New York State Legislature stated that when a boy he came to the village to get a plow share mended and heard at the blacksmith shop that Lady Washington had staid the night at the Tavern. He stationed himself in the bushes—by the creek, where the National Bank now stands and saw her pass in her coach returning to Mt. Vernon.

A Short History of the McCamly Family

By Marie Ferguson

This piece of writing is begun after a study of three years. I am in no way related to the particular family to which it is devoted, and I have no interest in them whatever except from the historical standpoint. The information in this manuscript represents a gathering from many sources, and is put down, herewith, as a collection of facts, with the hope that the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick may file it as a useful reference. Perhaps, someone, at some future time, may discover it and find a passing interest in this little history of a family who lived here a long time ago and of a picturesque little hamlet, now, for the most part, slumbering with them, its present life, no matter what pretentious promises there may appear in it, being but a faint breathing of what it used to know. It is best not to cut ourselves off from the past; tradition is based upon the past and is not the special creation of prejudice, as some would have us believe, but of experience. There is one fact that rises above all others concerning the McCamly family: they were pioneers of the type that built this country and gave it standards by which to live. They, and others like them gave us the great country we call our own. May we never forget that all we have now we owe to those who have gone before us.

Four miles southwest of Warwick, down the lovely valley toward Vernon, New Jersey, lies a large, sheltered green bowl at the base of the mountains, with its farms and its cluster of houses. This is "lower New Milford," known also, in the past, as Jockey Hollow and still referred to jokingly by that title. The moment one enters the area, there is encountered the impression of a faded enchantment; the place is still beautiful, but it is as though the soul has gone away and left behind to mourn it only the voices of the mountain streams and the restless wind in the trees overhead. An old mill still stands near one of these streams—the Doublekill; there are still traces of older mills that long since have fallen to pieces or been torn down.

As one gazes at the concrete bridges that now span the brooks, visions of the old wooden ones rise before the eyes and the sound of horses' hooves clattering over them echoes faintly from the past. All of the vital life, the good life, that once was here is gone. That which remains stands in an uncertain pause as destiny looks on with very quiet disinterest. The thoughtful observer is reminded of these words of Stephen Foster's:

The day goes by like a shadow o'er the heart
With sorrow where all was delight.

But there is one living thing in this area, one impassive giant, that was here in the pretty past and stands unimpressed before the present. It is an ancient maple tree growing on a hill that rises behind an old, old farm house, the house where I have lived all my life. In this year of 1950, the house will be two hundred and forty years old. The age of

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

the tree, I would not attempt to guess exactly. It is approximately six feet in diameter, and as sugar maples grow very slowly, this would indicate a great age. I believe it to be the largest sugar maple growing in this part of the country. An individual who is a tree sugeon once told me the tree could be very close to three hundred years of age. If that be so, then it has seen a great deal in its life, and I sincerely wish it could talk for it could tell me more than any book.

On many a summer evening, I have climbed the bank and ambled up the cowpath to find a seat at the base of this old tree, where I would spend some minutes pondering the general state of things, and always, with regularity, get around to "the days when the old maple was young." Through the graceful bows of the willow trees that grow in front of it, one looks toward the highway—the highway that follows the general route (at this point, at least) of the old King's Highway, that historic thoroughfare that ran to Newburgh when our America was young.

For three hundred years, this tree has stood on this excellent vantage point and watched the traffic of the road. It used to impress me much to think that it could have seen George Washington and the Continental army pass on the march from Belvedere, New Jersey to Newburgh. Beyond that, it could have seen the house that stands within its site erected in the year 1710 by a forgotten person known only as Kearns to the present generation. As is a well known fact, New Milford included an area covered by the twelfth part deed of the Wawayanda Patent, awarded by the Indians in 1702. The early history of Wawayanda is a little on the vague side. According to Ruttenber's History (yr. 1906) the actual name was first recorded in a petition by a Dr. Staats of Albany in 1701 or early in 1702 to purchase a stretch of land called "Wawayanda." Dr. Staats is believed responsible for the building of a house, the oldest in Orange County, on his part of the patent in 1701 or 1702. Most of the land west of the Hudson River was a complete wilderness at that time and given locations were often unreliable and the opinions upon the land designated by them were often erroneous. A story is told in the same Ruttenber's History of a Mr. Samuel Vantz, who then had been in the patent for fifty-five years, giving testimony in 1785 that "Wawayanda was within a musket-shot of where DeKay lived." The reference was to the homestead house of Col. Thomas DeKay who was then dead since 1758. Col. DeKay was the firey old militia commander who had served in the French and Indian War and who made something of a sport of jalling invading New Jersey officials during the border war between New York and New Jersey.

But confusion though there must have been, the patent was issued in 1702. The twelfth part deed, which included the hamlet of New Milford, was claimed by Cornelius Christiance, who sold it to Derrick Vanderburgh in 1704—a year which brought events of little import to New Milford, except that, in faraway Northern Ireland, a son was born to a Protestant Irish Family and christened David McCamly. But more of him later. It was during Derrick Vanderburgh's term of ownership that the dwelling which still stands on the farm known as Brookbound was built by a settler who evidently was a man of some affluence and ambition. His name comes down to us as Kearns and he is said to have been an associate of some of the early land speculators in these parts. This, in all probability, means that he was an associate of either Vanderburgh or Christiance or both. Everything about Kearns is tradition.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

Originally, he owned four or five hundred acres, all of which he cleared. The house he built, though not of unusual dimensions, was a most ambitious undertaking for the era as far as the back country was concerned. Dirt-floored log houses were more the rule than the exception in those times for ordinary frontier people, but that Kearns possessed sufficient ambition to bring him a little above the ordinary seems to be an established fact by the grace of the meagre information available about him. It is quite true, too, that he owned one of the most desirable tracts in his part of the country by the standards of those times; the three streams of water that either bordered or flowed through his land were valued for their milling possibilities as well as for providing a good water supply in all seasons for livestock. But few settlers came to this section of the Wawayanda Patent in these years. Kearns must have helped himself to what land he could clear for no price whatever because, in 1714, for only a trifle over \$500, the land speculators, Everett and Glows purchased the twelfth part of Wawayanda and they in turn, sold it to Thomas DeKay and Benjamin Aske in 1724. In the years that immediately followed, settlers began to come, among them the Davis, Lazear, Wood, Demarest and Ellis families. More prominent than these in the immediate neighborhood were the DeKays. Then, there was another family worth noting.

On October 1, 1729, a young North Irish couple arrived in this country, having come with the Clinton colony. (This was the famous group which sailed from Langsford, Ireland, under Charles Clinton, a man of Scotch-English descent who was the founder of New York State's so justly honored Clinton family.). The young couple alluded to, were, of course, David and Jane Ellison McCamly, she being related to the admirable Ellison family of New Windsor. It is, of course, well known that the Ellisons were a leading family in their section during the Revolution, the Thomas Ellison house being employed by General Washington as headquarters from 1779 until he moved to the Hasbrouck house at Newburgh, and a house built by Thomas Ellison Jr., in 1754 was employed by General Knox as headquarters.

The reasons for the coming of the Clinton Colony to America are common knowledge. The north Irish migration, of which it was a part, was forced by political, economic and religious situations.

David McCamly did not come immediately to New Milford. He and his family spent several months at New Windsor at which place and at Little Britain many who had come with the Clinton Colony settled. His wife, Jane Ellison McCamly, had a desire to remain at New Windsor where she would be near her relatives. David, on the other hand, had a desire NOT to remain at New Windsor where he would be near his wife's relatives. A person of enterprise and judgment, he soon acquired for himself a twenty-five hundred acre land grant in Sussex County of northern New Jersey and Orange County of southern New York.

On frequent trips to the site of his land grant, which was a good distance from New Windsor and his wife's relatives, David McCamly, very anxious to begin farming as soon as possible, became extremely interested in the Kearns property which almost cut his claim in two. He was interested in it for two reasons—first, because of the excellent water supply, second because it represented cleared land from which he could harvest a wheat crop in the next year if he acquired it. And, acquire it he did. Of course, it included the Kearns house, then in a very rough

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

state, but, nonetheless, considered one of the finest residences in the valley. He and his family moved to the McCamly holdings which he himself called New Milford (the name being of Irish origin) in the spring of 1730 to begin a lifetime of work in clearing land and putting it under cultivation. On a site along the Wawayanda Creek about two miles from Warwick, he built a dam and established a flour mill. As undisputed overlord of some of the finest land in the entire section, he was held to be a man of position by his neighbors, but, though likeable enough, he was a very reserved person. Aloof, inclined to be deeply thoughtful in religious matters, he inherited a fierce pride from the predominately Irish stock from which he had sprung. Tradition has it that he was a very fine looking man, and though the frontier world he lived in afforded little in the way of refinement, he seems to have been one of a refined nature, dignified, and one who sought the company of others who were refined and dignified. His religious faith was probably Presbyterian; his wife, Jane Ellison McCamly was Episcopalian in her beliefs, at least, originally. In the years that immediately followed their coming to America, Methodism became a rising force and the McCamly family seems to have been interested in Methodism at a very early time.

The first David McCamly soon became a large slave owner, and succeeded in clearing and bringing under a high state of cultivation all of his landholdings during his lifetime. He prospered as the owner of flocks of sheep and as a grain grower who ground wheat into flour in his own mills and supervised the sale of it personally. He died in 1785 at the age of eighty-one and his wife, Jane Ellison McCamly died in the following year. They and several of their descendants are buried in a secluded spot near the shores of the Wawayanda Creek, the graves having originally been marked only by field stones, the site being now unknown except in the generality of its location. It is in an area where the Wawayanda takes a beautiful bend—an area where the quiet of the past still hovers and where the enchantment of old seems to linger.

The youngest child of David and Jane Ellison McCamly was a son, born September 9, 1743 and christened David. The other children included John, born in Ireland October 9, 1727. He became Captain John McCamly in the Revolution, serving in an Ulster County regiment. One has the impression that he was a landowner in Ulster County during his lifetime, and probably founded a branch of the family separate from any known in this area. One of his sons, William E. designated on his monument as a "son of Capt. John McCamly" died at New Milford and is buried in the family cemetery there.

Of the other children, William McCamly was born August 28, 1730 and died in 1758. Mary was born July 15, 1732; Sarah, August 30, 1734; Elizabeth, Mrs. Owens, was born Sept. 27, 1736 and died April 17, 1801. Jane was born May 17, 1740. The marriage of Elizabeth, Mrs. Owens is the only one traced. The other daughters all married, however, and one of them is definitely known to have become Mrs. A. Smith of Middlehope, through the fact that the earliest Methodist meeting in that place is said to have occurred at her home, she being spoken of as a sister of Col. David McCamly.

Of all this family, the youngest, David was the most outstanding, or, at least, leaves the most evidence in support of having been. Of his early life, little enough may be traced. It is evident, though, that he was brought up in an atmosphere of religious strictness—a strictness

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

that may have caused his older brother, John, to break with the family. That the young David early became acquainted with hard work is quite certain. The thrifty north Irish were bitter enemies of laziness in any form. Insofar as he is said, in later life, to have spoken perfect English and to have manifested a most dignified manner, he must have been afforded whatever his parents were able to give him of the education that was available to the people of that day. Before anything, though, he learned to be a good farmer. It is a hard fact to grasp, but the land of the farms which now compose chunks of the former McCamly holdings is not nearly as well kept as it was in the days when they owned it. A large acreage of mountain land has grown up into woods. Where once, flocks of sheep grazed on the stony upland the forest grows again, and the fields are still separated by the admirably laid up stone walls—walls which would still be in excellent condition were it not for the depredations of that destructive biped known as the rabbit hunter.

The coming of the Revolution eventually found David McCamly enrolled as a Captain in the Fourth Orange County Regiment of militia under Colonel John Hathorn. The attitude of the family toward the Revolution was evidently one of great loyalty. Nothing in the McCamly background could indicate anything else. All the ties that bound many of the colonists to Toryism did not exist for them. Though the family name does not appear on the lists of signees of the famous non-importation pledge scanned by this writer, the chances are that the family was in full sympathy with the matter. The McCamllys lived rather isolated from their neighbors and this isolation may be one of the reasons why they did not sign the pledge.

In any case, in the course of the war and changes in the regiment, the courage and loyalty of David McCamly won for him the commission of Major under Col. Henry Wisner who replaced Col. Hathorn when that venerable commander moved to a higher rank. In the Council of Appointment records, published by the State of New York, the following entries may be found: Sept. 25, 1786: John Hathorn, brigadier general of the militia in Orange County, vice William Allison, resigned, whereby an order of the Commander-in-Chief is formed and arranged into one brigade, Henry Wisner, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant. (David McCamly is listed in this entry as Captain of Company 3.)

It might be proper to mention before continuing, that when Washington's troops marched through New Milford from Belvedere in July of 1782, they made an encampment in the area and, for amusement, the cavalry officers laid out a race course on the McCamly property and it became a gambling and horse trading center. The name, Jockey Hollow clung to New Milford after this period of adventure. It is possible that the young David showed off to good advantage among the officers as a horseman at this time; possibly as a trader, too. He was a superb rider and nothing indicates that he was not a superb judge of horseflesh, also.

If we follow the Council of Appointment records, we will see that he remained in the militia on through the unsettled period that immediately followed the Revolution. It was in December of 1795 that he became commander. In the Council of Appointment records dated December 7, 1795, the following is to be found: "In the regiment lately commanded by Lieutenant Col. Henry Wisner, David McCamly, Lieutenant-

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE MCCAMLY FAMILY

Colonel Commandant, vice Henry Wisner, promoted. James Miller, first Major, vice David McCamly, promoted, etc."

What the feelings between David McCamly and his second in command actually were will never be exactly known. James Miller had been a patriot and, evidently, an able officer. He had been a signer of the non-importation pledge at the outbreak of the Revolution. McCamly and Miller had served in the same regiment during the entire course of the Revolution. Thus, we raise the eyebrows a little when we read in the Council of Appointment Records of 1802 the following: "Whereas it appears to the Council that the former Council did **remove and direct** to be superseded **James Miller**, first Major of the regiment of Militia commanded by David McCamly, esquire, for excessive drunkenness and intemperance on parade, **but that** the same was **neglected** to have been entered on the minutes of the Council—Resolved, therefore that a supersedeas issue for the **removal** from office of the said Miller."

The question arises, did Miller really deserve this treatment, in the light of a record that was, for the most part, excellent? Why did the "former Council" neglect to enter its direction on its minutes, when obviously it was an important matter of business? Miller, no doubt, had his friends. And the last question that is likely to come up is this: How drunk did a man have to be to be considered guilty of "excessive drunkenness and intemperance" in the eyes of the rigid disciplinarian and severe religionist David McCamly, esquire? Was there a rivalry of old standing between the two men? David McCamly owned no faults and it is known that he never forgave a fault in another. If James Miller was something of a gay fellow who went a little beyond the usual bounds in enjoying life, he was exactly the sort that David McCamly would have despised, patriotism and revolutionary comradeship notwithstanding. Did the Council "neglect" to enter the dismissal of Miller in its records to give McCamly a "cooling off" period. If they did, it was a mistake they probably achieved nothing but headaches from. David McCamly was a sort to become extremely determined in the face of opposition. Actually, there is an old tradition that comes down of a strong feeling Colonel McCamly held against one of his officers. And there is also a tradition that New Milford is several degrees cooler than any other part of Warwick township, not because it lies open to the north, but because Col. McCamly lived here. The Colonel, it seems, created his own atmosphere whenever he was about — and in so doing made a legendary figure of himself.

On May 10, 1774, David McCamly married Phoebe Sands, who was born September 11, 1759 and was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Lavinia Sand of Newburgh. The Sands family were a leading family of their community, Samuel Sands being first Town Clerk of Newburgh and a member of the Committee on Safety and Observation at Newburgh during the Revolution. The Sands family were connected with the honored Gedney family. It was a blood relationship as far as Phoebe Sands was concerned. I believe Lavinia Sands may have been a Gedney before her marriage, or else, Samuel Sands' mother had been a Gedney; I know there was a blood relationship, but I had no material for checking; Newburgh historians probably could clear the point immediately. The Gedneys were a Saxon family who were of nobility in England.

David McCamly made his home at New Milford, living on the fifteen hundred acres given him by his father. In 1786, finding himself

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

a person of position, he became dissatisfied with the old dwelling place of his father and completely remodeled it. The rude, hand hewn stairs were replaced by a handsome, black walnut staircase; the old doors were removed and new entrances were constructed, the front one being a paneled affair with counterpanes. A balcony porch was built across the entire length of the northern side of the house, considerable changes were made in the heating facilities; with these changes being made, the house assumed what, in those simpler days, passed for a handsome appearance. So thorough was the Colonel's work of alteration, in fact, that he has, in many cases, actually been given credit for building the house. That he thoroughly rebuilt it is a fact.

In keeping with the religious training that he had known in his early life, he was mindful of the spiritual needs of his community. At his home in 1786, the first appointment for religious services by a Methodist minister in Orange County was made. The minister, according to old accounts, was the Methodist Itinerant, Mr. Cooper. The second meeting was at the home of the Colonel's sister, Mrs. A. Smith, already mentioned as a resident of Middlehope.

Col. McCamly is mentioned as having been a remarkably handsome man. The McCamly family, taken collectively, were a tall, blondish, gray eyed people, oval faced, with very sensitive, aristocratic features. They were an extremely intelligent, kind, generous people, inclined toward strictness in personal conduct, but leaning to the more liberal side in the political views of their day, that liberal side being the side of individualism. True to their North Irish ancestry, they were a restless race and inclined to seek their destiny in places other than that in which they had been born. With the passing of the years, many of the sons chose to join the westward movement.

Like his father before him, the Colonel owned many slaves. Only those who worked in the actual household had their quarters near his home. The others had a village of their own a distance up in the mountain above the house along a small mountain stream. In an account handed down by one of his granddaughters, the Colonel was an extremely just man and made no unreasonable demands of anyone, but in those demands he did make, he expected unquestioning obedience. His farm and his household were run like his regiment. The slaves who worked in the home were educated well enough in those matters—largely theological—which the Colonel thought most necessary. They, in turn, assisted in the instruction of the others, for there was a little school and church (the same log building being used for both) in the little slave village which disappeared so long ago, and there is a cemetery high in the mountains of New Jersey above here where the graves are marked by plain field stones. This is believed to be the slaves' cemetery. The mountain that rises directly east of the Colonel's old home was in his day called Mt. Ephraim, after that one mentioned in the Bible. There is a spring located high in the old sheep pastures that is called Ephraim's Spring to this day.

To each of his daughters, the Colonel gave a slave as a personal attendant (or guardian) and these slaves remained with the daughters for life, even accompanying them to their new homes when they were married.

Toward his sons, the Colonel was very severe, at least by modern standards. They lived in their own log barracks, separate from the house and were required to do their full share of work on the fifteen

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

hundred acre farm. When they were old enough, they served for a short time in the regiment.

The Colonel's children were: Samuel, who was born July 27, 1775, married Elizabeth Wheeler and died May 22, 1814. He served in the regiment of his father for a time and rose to the rank of Captain; he seems to have been the only one of the sons who became an officer. Lavina was born November 2, 1777 and died January 30, 1779. Polly (really christened Mary) was born February 26, 1780 and died October 26, 1836. She was the wife of Nathaniel Blaine, a son of John Blaine, a Revolutionary soldier, whose father, Thomas Blaine, settled in the Town of Warwick in 1721. John McCamly was born December 24, 1782, married Sarah Wheeler, and died at Battle Creek, Michigan in 1858; one of his sons, John Wheeler McCamly, settled at Matagorda, Texas and left many descendants there. Eleazer Gedney McCamly was born February 12, 1785; he married Ruth Wheeler and died in Michigan. Jane, Mrs. Francis Price, was born April 12, 1737, died of cholera in New York City, April 12, 1833, leaving among her children a son, Rodman McCamly Price, who in the years 1853-57 was Governor of the State of New Jersey, being in politics a Democrat. Mercy was born April 27, 1789 and died September 16, 1793. David was born June 14, 1791 and died July 19, 1849. Sands was born August 16, 1793. He married Eliza Coleman, who might have been a daughter of Merrit Coleman, the first post master of New Milford. In the early eighteen thirties, he chose to join the trek westward to Michigan territory. He was one of the first settlers at what is now the city of Battle Creek and became a very wealthy and influential citizen there, being elected to Congress and becoming a political intimate and personal friend of Michigan's builder, Lewis Cass. The political beliefs of Sands McCamly were undoubtedly the same as those of Lewis Cass—those of a northern man with Southern principles. The rising question of the day was that of slavery. Cass and his followers believed in a gradual passing of the institution, not in abolition. The McCamly family were slave owners, themselves—and they were also Democrats from very early times. The Colonel, himself, had maintained the position of a strong Democrat, because the Clintons who controlled the almighty Council of Appointment, were Democrats. It was inconceivable that a McCamly would disagree with the Clintons, much less Lewis Cass in later years. And anyway, where the Colonel was concerned, what militia officer would quarrel with the Council of Appointment? (About politics, that is.)

Rodman McCamly was born March 15, 1797, first married Nancy Wheeler and after her death was united with Catherine DeKay. He died at Vernon, New Jersey, December 3, 1870. The youngest son of Rodman McCamly was Major James Monroe McCamly who was twice wounded in the War of the Rebellion and died of yellow fever at New Orleans. The last surviving child of Rodman was Sarah Catherine who married the Reverend Lewis R. Dunn of East Orange, New Jersey. There was also a William McCamly and a Hannah McCamly, children of Rodman, and undoubtedly there were others. (A daughter, Phoebe Ann, is said to have married into the David Demarest family.)

The youngest of the Colonel's children was Elizabeth Ann who was born August 21, 1802, became the wife of William Dolson and died August 28, 1823.

This last would seem to be the most insignificant and least import-

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

ant entry into the family record; yet, surrounding it is one of the most interesting stories in existence about the McCamly family. Quite early in the eighteen hundreds, very near the end of Colonel McCamly's lifetime, and coincident with that famous year without a summer, 1816, wherein every month of the year saw frost and the farmers of the country were poor in consequence, a young boy came to live with the family and to earn his living at such pursuits as he was fitted for. The exact circumstances are unknown. The boy's name was William Dolson. Several years later, he married Elizabeth Ann, but their happiness ended shortly when she died at the age of twenty-one. William Dolson never remarried. He remained all his life with the two brothers, David and Rodman who lived on adjoining farms and was unswervingly loyal to them as a brother and as a faithful family retainer. He died at the age of seventy-one years in 1865, and his monument is in the McCamly family cemetery.

Who was William Dolson? Where did he come from? It is a mystery that belongs to the past and one that I, myself, have done a good deal of puzzling over since the days, when as a small child, I used to climb the hill on which the old cemetery is for the prosaic purpose of coasting back down it on a sled. There was a memory of him in New Milford, but what of him before he came to New Milford? Standing among the old monuments in this cemetery long ago fired me with such a curiosity about these people that I learned all about them that I could. But not until recently, when I at last turned to written matter for certain verifications did I run across a clue on the mystery of Will Dolson. I noted in a collection of pictures and accounts of old homesteads in Orange County, one of the old Dolson houses located on the Ridge beyond Warwick. This particular account tells about Abraham Dolson's house and speaks also of a will that he made. Abraham Dolson died in 1803, stipulating in the aforementioned will that his underaged son, William was to live with his brother, Isaac, until he came of age, meanwhile to be allowed "schooling and go to a trade if he chooses." The account says, "It seems probable William chose a trade. Little is known of him." Now, let us consider. If William Dolson who married Elizabeth Ann McCamly was seventy-one years of age in 1865, he would have been born in 1794. In 1803 he would have been nine years of age, and therefore, far from major years. Would he have been the same William who was to be provided for by his brother and to be "allowed schooling and go to a trade if he chooses." Would he have been the same William Dolson who "probably" chose a trade and about whom "little is known." If little was ever known about him, obviously, he disappeared from the memory of his family and their descendants, possibly from a break with them. The probability is that William found life with Brother Isaac none too pleasant; Isaac was probably glad to be rid of the boy whom the McCamllys obviously thought a great deal of. Certainly, his years of devotion to them prove he had reason to be grateful for some measure of kindness.

When the Colonel died January 16, 1817, the family holdings were, of course, divided, and, in fact, for all practical purposes, had been divided even before, as his sons were married and settled on the land. John McCamly received the "home" place, Brookbound, so-called because it was bounded on three sides by brooks with the mountains rising in the east. Rodman received the farm now known as Borderland, or the Taylor farm. David, Eleazer and Sands, received New Jersey property,

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

all of this being centered in the region now covered by Maple Grange farm and some adjoining ones in the Town of Vernon. Complimentary portions probably went to the Colonel's daughters. His father before him had left land to his daughters, as their portion of the family wealth, and they of course, had sold it. Those early McCamly holdings included land in and around the Sandfordville area near Warwick.

Studying this family has brought me one realization—that they were a mild, reckless, magnificent people who cared little or nothing for the material security so much coveted by modern people. These sons of the Colonel were left farms of three and four hundred acres; each of them had also received an amount of money from his father; they had married daughters of good families; they had good homes. But were they satisfied with this situation that made them leading citizens of their community? They were not! They had grown up, most of them, in the war years. Troop movements, the coming and goings of militia officers, tales of fighting and valor had been their fare for years. The world they had known had been a half tamed wilderness decorated by a revolution. Now, the older frontier outposts were turning into comfortable little villages. The tradesmen and the merchant held sway where before, the soldier and the pioneer commanded chief respect.

It was more than the boys could stand. They longed for their old world and they knew they could find it again beyond the western mountains. They managed to contain themselves while their mother, Phoebe Sands McCamly lived. She died June 10, 1822, and after that, the McCamly clan proceeded to hold councils and decide upon future events. Civilization was surrounding them and they weren't taking kindly to it; furthermore, tales of the vast spaces that were being opened in the west excited the imaginations of the high spirited McCamly brothers. They were no longer satisfied with the divided holdings of their father when they knew that thousands of acres could be theirs in the west. John was the first to leave and that was in 1823. In that year he sold the farm that had been left him to his brother, David, who, in turn, sold his New Jersey holdings. Eleazer followed John, and then, Sands. The departure of Sands was particularly painful to the sensitive David. The two had always been close comrades. Rodman and David might also have joined the trek to Michigan Territory at this time, but there seems to have been some objection on the part of the good ladies to whom they were married. Thus, by virtue of woman's dictation, two McCamllys were taken from the ranks of the pioneers and forced to remain at home and be quiet, settled leading citizens. They assumed the role with a good will.

So much time stands between past and present that it is impossible to tell a full story of the lives of the two brothers who lived in New Milford in an age when the little hamlet presented one of the most charming pictures of American rural life to be found. The greatest farm crop then was wheat and to the raising of it the best land was given. Butter making was also an important industry and in many of the broad fields, the red cattle grazed; in the stony uplands, the white flocks of sheep met the glance of the passing traveler and the wool from these sheep kept the fulling mills of the little village busy. One of these fulling mills was run by John Kiernan, a very close friend of the two brothers. Among the other residents was Cornelius Lazear, who ran the Lazear Tavern; his son, John Lazear who operated a grist mill and a

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

factory for the manufacture of axe and shovel handles; the Ellis family, who were farmers. One of their daughters married Samuel W. Clason, a gentleman who came, originally to Goshen from Massachusetts with his brother. For a time, the two had published a newspaper in Goshen. When Mr. Clason settled in New Milford, he built and operated a tannery. David Demarest operated a large saw mill and ran a farm. E. L. Davis owned a fulling and carding mill and also a saw mill. John Ryerson operated a saw mill, cider mill, and distillery. There were other mills in operation, including a clover seed mill and a plaster mill. The old turnpike that ran between New York and Port Jervis passed through what is now upper New Milford. There were other inns, or taverns in New Milford in addition to the Lazear tavern. A stage coach passed through the village and made a regular stop there.

The little public school was at that time located west of where the Methodist Church is. And there was a boarding school in New Milford, it being Charles G. Winfield's classical school for young ladies where all the best families of Warwick and vicinity sent their daughters to be educated.

This then, was the world of Rodman and David McCamly, a world of evaluating a neighbor's merits on the strength of the whiskey he set up for company, a world of racing trotting horses under saddle, a world of stone picking, quilting and husking bees or frolics, a world that saw its foundations resting on an old, meritorious Christianity and which actually frowned upon any tendency toward fanaticism which corrupted that Christianity, a world in which the merits of the administration of President Andrew Jackson were discussed with fervor, a world in which people were chiefly hewers of wood and carriers of water—but people, nonetheless, who held themselves above the level of insects, which is better than a great many moderns do.

But David and Rodman McCamly remained fairly aloof from the little community. Aloofness had always been a part of the McCamly character. In but one interest did they share in community life—that of religion. From the time of Colonel McCamly, perhaps even from the time of his father before him, the homestead of the family had, on Sunday, been opened as a place of worship. The front room of the house was kept especially for these services. The records of the first church that was organized in New Milford in the time of Colonel McCamly have disappeared with the passing of the years and the scattering to distant points of his descendants. Who the ministers were will never be known. Mr. Cooper, of course, conducted the first Methodist service in 1786—according to the Rev. Francis Washburn who has written an account of the early churches of the County. (Headley's History 1908; McCamly misprinted MacAuly; no MacAuly lived here.)

After the Colonel's death, these services were continued. They alternated between the homes of Rodman and David until 1838 when the present Methodist Church, one of the oldest church structures in Warwick township, was erected. Who the first minister there was is also unknown, as far as the present is concerned, although it is generally believed to have been the Rev. J. J. Smith who was born 1809 and who died in 1854. He was a relative of the McCamllys, although how related is not reliably known, unless he was a grandson of Col. David McCamly's sister, Mrs. A. Smith of Middlehope and therefore, a cousin of the two brothers. He is buried in the family cemetery.

Of the two brothers, Rodman seems to have been easy going and

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

genial; David was sensitive, preoccupied; he was a very kind hearted, gentle person and extremely serious and dignified in his outward demeanor.

The exact type of schooling these boys received is unknown but insofar as they leave a memory of having been unusually well versed in literature and current topics, they must have been fairly well instructed. Then, it must be considered that the McCamlys were, by the standards of their day, a cosmopolitan family. Their social life centered not in Warwick but in Newburgh where they were well known to and evidently well liked by the leading families. In the course of running their extensive agricultural enterprises, a trip to New York at least once a month was in those days, requisite. They obviously moved in no narrow world and were in contact almost constantly with cultured people. Under such circumstances, they must have had not too much trouble in becoming cultured themselves and it must be considered that they had been brought up in a home where militia officers and clergymen were always coming and going and such persons were not detrimental to their awakening interests in broader horizons.

As has been mentioned, Rodman was the most genial and easy going. This may be illustrated by a story concerning an early romance of his. It seems that he was very much in love with a young lady he expected to marry but had not yet proposed to. When he received word one morning that she had very suddenly and unexpectedly become engaged to someone else, his reaction was to go out, saddle his horse and ride away to call on Nancy Wheeler whom he eventually married. Rodman was not one to allow himself to suffer from a broken heart. It will be noted here that four of Colonel McCamly's sons married Wheeler daughters.

David, unlike Rodman, took life very seriously, and this seems odd as something to take notice of, because of all his children, Colonel McCamly was inclined to be rather more than less displeased with David, seriousness or no seriousness. As a boy he seems to have been something of a dreamer, not inclined to concentrate on important tasks and business at hand; the Colonel could never abide a wandering mind. Discipline left its mark on the boy's nature, but there is also a vein of stubbornness discernable. Although his father wished it very much, he would never consent to become a member of a church; he refused to do this even to the end of his life, deeply religious though he was, because he would now bow to the dictation of his father. There was a decided bitterness between the Colonel and his eighth child and namesake, David.

On January 2, 1812, David married Sarah Davis, daughter of Samuel and Ruth Rumsey Davis of Sugar Loaf Valley. Sarah was born December 10, 1792. Mrs. Ruth Rumsey Davis, Sarah's mother was a daughter of David Rumsey, a member of the Committee of Safety for the Sugar Loaf section during the Revolution. The Rumsey family seems to have lived in the western portion of Sugar Loaf Valley. In the eastern section, a George Davis is known to have lived in 1784. Samuel Davis was probably a relative of his.

David and Sarah McCamly were very happily married, uncommonly fond of each other, and singularly agreeable except for the one brief period when David was seized with the ambition of wanting to go west with his brother, Sands. Then, and then only did the mild Sarah who never spoke in a critical tone to her sensitive husband raise her voice in protest and David acquiesced to her wishes.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

The first two children of David and Sarah McCamly were Edmond, born October 22, 1812 and died April 5, 1842 and Sands, born July 11, 1814 and died at Newburgh, April 10, 1848. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of David Crawford of Newburgh; their only child was Mary Elizabeth Crawford McCamly. Wrapped up in these few facts is a romantic tragedy of the first order. The history of the Crawfords is familiar. The family came to America for similar reasons but at a time earlier than the Clintons. James, first of the family did not come to Orange County, however, until the Clinton party was established at the Little Britain community. David Crawford, who married Fanny Belknap of the well known Belknap family of Newburgh (which has also had connections with the McCamlys) was a grandson of the immigrant. He was an energetic citizen, even in his younger years when he organized a company of artillery and was elected its Captain during the War of 1812, later to be accorded a regular army commission. Although still in his early twenties, he had already served as a deputy sheriff. He was the head of his family's mercantile and shipping business when Sands McCamly married his daughter. David Crawford, an extremely wealthy man by the standards of his day, built a beautiful house on Montgomery Street in Newburgh that has been studied for years; not only has its architecture given rise to much conjecture but also its unusual interior wood carvings. The house seems to have been cut off from its own past from the fact that the date of its erection has never been established, although it is generally believed to have been in the early eighteenth or shortly before that time. It was in 1844 that Sands McCamly, the farmer's son of little or no fortune married Mary Elizabeth Crawford.

Of course, the McCamly and Crawford families probably had been friendly for a long time; both were of North Irish origin; both had a patriotic and pioneer background. David Crawford was a very handsome, very genial personage and a gentleman. David McCamly was a gentleman and no less handsome, if a little less genial than Crawford. Money or no money a McCamly was a Crawford's equal any time. Add to that the fact that the young Sands was a handsome, intelligent youth with every good personal quality. David Crawford placed no obstacle before the marriage; he liked Sands McCamly immensely and took him into the family business. But there is another figure that hovers in the background—that of Edmond McCamly who had admired Mary Crawford from a distance, always knowing she favored his brother. Edmond never married. His death at the age of thirty is said to have been "untimely" and "accidental" whatever can be made of these words. All that is known of him is that an unhappy state of mind he was in caused his father much worry. And Sands lived only a few short years longer; they both died in the month of April, David's two oldest and favorite children. Mary Elizabeth Crawford lived less than a year after her marriage to Sands; their only child was Mary Elizabeth Crawford McCamly.

The third child of David and Sarah McCamly was Jane Davis McCamly who was born June 24, 1816, became the wife of Colonel Anthony Parcell Kerr January 1, 1840 and died at Mt. Eve, August 26, 1880. Colonel Kerr was a descendant of Walter Kerr, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, who came to Freehold, New Jersey in 1685, having been forced to flee his native land in consequence of the persecutions being made against Presbyterians there.

Francis Price McCamly was born May 5, 1818, married Anna Au-

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE MCCAMLY FAMILY

gusta Turner of New York City May 14, 1840 and promptly went to Illinois. After her death, he married Mary Greene of Illinois. In the early eighteen nineties, Francis Price McCamly revisited New Milford. After seeing a few old acquaintances there, he went on to New York City, where he visited Mrs. S. W. Clason, then a very old lady, who had been Miss Ellis, many years before, of the old Ellis family who had lived in New Milford in the time of the first David McCamly and the Colonel. Francis Price McCamly is said to have had a long talk with Mrs. Clason about the golden years of both their lives when the memory of Col. McCamly was still vivid in the little village and when David and Rodman owned the two adjoining farms and Will Dolson worked for both of them as a foreman. What stories of the past are lost forever! Francis Price McCamly's family had, after residing in Illinois, settled in South Dakota. They lived in Sully County, located in the central part of the state, at a place called McCamly, so designated because it was the Post Office in that section, and Francis Price McCamly was Post Master.

Susan McCamly was born June 28, 1820, married the Rev. John Goodsell Smith of New York on November 29, 1842. She spent the last years of her life at Newburgh.

Abigail McCamly was born April 16, 1822, married John Edsall McCain January 8, 1843 and died at Goshen February 5, 1895. Her husband, John Edsall McCain was a member of the old and honored McCain family whose early representatives served nobly in the Revolutionary War and intermarried with the Seward, Edsall and Johnson families. The first of the McCain name to come to America were seven brothers, Robert, Joseph, William, James, Alexander, Thomas and Edward; all of them served in the Revolution; one was killed at the Battle of Monmouth; William became a General. John Edsall McCain was a descendant of Thomas, and he lived near the little village of Amity in Warwick township, his family being old and esteemed acquaintances of the McCamly family. Through his mother, John Edsall McCain was a descendant of Richard Edsall, a native of Wales and one of the early settlers of Warwick-Vernon Valley, owning twelve hundred acres of land in Orange and Sussex Counties and being, therefore, a neighbor of the first David McCamly in the days of the French and Indian War and the Border War. After they had been married for some years, John Edsall McCain and his wife moved to the Town of Goshen where they spent the remainder of their lives as highly respected residents of the community. Mr. McCain had two younger brothers who went to California in 1849 as did Mrs. McCain. The two McCain brothers were Edward and J. Seward McCain. Edward died when he had been there for about a year. J. Seward McCain went on to become a prosperous San Francisco business man. The two McCamly brothers who went in this fateful year of the gold rush—and their father, David McCamly's death—were William Henry and Harrison McCamly—both named for President William Henry Harrison. Harrison was born March 7, 1824 and after traveling considerably, finally settled at Carson City, Nevada. William Henry was born August 5, 1829 and died at Shingle Springs, Eldorado County California, February 27, 1867. The fact that these two boys were named for a Whig President might lead the casual student to think that the McCamllys were Whigs and not Democrats. After a year of chasing vague leads and talking to a great many elderly persons quite well versed about the history of this locality, and after checking some little stories that were tradition concerning them (my family having lived in New Milford for

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE MCCAMLY FAMILY

a hundred years, has not been out of contact with the traditions of the place at anytime) they only loomed stronger Democrats than ever. HOWEVER, both these boys were born in the eighteen twenties, which was before Harrison ever became President, but not before he made a great reputation for himself in the Northwest, whither John McCamly had already gone. No doubt, what word David McCamly did receive from his relatives who had become pioneers of the west did not omit mention of the great Indian fighter, Harrison, who was, in any case, a national hero of his day, eclipsed only by Andrew Jackson. Harrison was exactly the type the McCamllys, a strictly provincial family of a kind that gave the young America her backbone, would have admired, at least, at that period. I checked this matter of McCamly politics carefully; there is no indication that they were Whigs. If there were, I wouldn't waste time before I was busy elaborating upon it. I would like to be able to say that they were Whigs before the Civil War and Republicans after it—but they weren't and there is an end of it. My only consolation is that the individualistic Democrats of their age and the ones who voted for Grover Cleveland later were not the backward dictators of the present era who call themselves Democrats.

Caroline Adelia McCamly was born December 31, 1826 and died January 1, 1850. Frederick Louis Vult McCamly was born July 14, 1832 and died October 12, 1832.

Sarah Davis McCamly, David's wife died September 4, 1832. The verse on her monument in the family cemetery reads thusly:

Beyond this earth's evil and tears
There is a life above
Untrameled by the blighted years
And all that is is love.

David wrote the verse himself. Modern people have a great deal to say about "old time religionists," who were supposed to be crude fanatics. David McCamly was an extremely religious man—but I defy anyone to find any trace of fanaticism in the gentle, deeply thoughtful sentiment of that little verse. And enough said.

David McCamly's second marriage took place June 24, 1835. The lady who became his wife was Mrs. Eleanor Gerhaghty Higgins, widow of John Higgins of New York and daughter of Francis and Catherine Hepburn Geraghty of Warwick. Eleanor Geraghty Higgins was born in New York City on July 28, 1910. We might leave the matter with these few statements of fact and go on—but there is a story attached to this marriage which must not go unnoticed. David McCamly, extremely sensitive by nature and not one given to accepting changes quickly, received the death of Sarah Davis as a hard blow. In fact, he went to the extreme of nearly losing his mind. His brother, the practical, genial Rodman, was genuinely sorry for him, but could see no sense in his brother's carrying on to such an extent.

In the meantime, Mrs. Eleanor Geraghty Higgins, a young and charming widow, who, nonetheless, was in a very despondent state, had returned to Warwick to live with her family. Rodman was friendly with the Geraghty family. On being out in company with them at one time he listened to tales of Eleanor's sorrows and became thoughtful. There had always been one way of arresting the interest of his brother, David, and Rodman well knew that that was through the medium of

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

winning his sympathy. A plan formed in his mind and he began describing the trouble he had had in trying to bring David back into a state of reality. And he suggested, in an off hand way, that if David and Eleanor could meet sometime in company, there might be a resolving of the Geraghty-McCamly troubles. Straightaway, a dinner party was arranged and Rodman brought his brother, David to it after, carefully going into detail with him about the sorry state of the charming young widow. David, his own sorrows still heavy upon him, felt a great deal of sympathy for her, as Rodman knew he would. It was not long before a romance had bloomed and the couple were married a few months after they had met. They are said to have been very happy. In fact, Mrs. Eleanor McCamly idolized her husband to the extent that, for thirty-nine years after his death, she remained his widow and always spoke of him in terms of the greatest affection and respect.

Their children were Sarah Catherine who was born March 27, 1836 and died February 10, 1841; Marrietta, who was born January 29, 1839 and married M. C. Belknap of Newburgh, May 13, 1862. She died November 27, 1873. Victoria was born May 2, 1841 and died January 30, 1842; Josephine (twin of Victoria) was born May 2, 1841, married John N. Crane, member of a prominent New Jersey family, and died at Newburgh April 2, 1886; under her maiden name, Josephine McCamly conducted a young ladies' boarding school in Newburgh. She is said to have been a very brilliant person. Eugenia was born April 1, 1844 and married John S. Walker, a lawyer, of New York. She revisited her old home forty years ago when the present owners were then living there. She is said, by those who knew her in her younger years, to have been very beautiful, her features being almost identical with those of her father, David. She died at Newburgh. The youngest child was David who was born October 29, 1848, and married Anna Mary Preston of Battle Creek Michigan June 30, 1885 and remained the rest of his life in the west. He revisited Warwick when his mother died in December 1888. It had been she who had insisted upon naming him David; his father's differences of opinion with Colonel McCamly had smouldered through the years to the extent that he had sworn that no child of his would be named David; however, he relented, at this time, and his youngest child was given that name.

In 1838, due to a neighborhood friction of small proportions, but of great annoyance to David McCamly, the two brothers, Rodman and David decided that, the situation being what it was, it was no longer feasible to hold religious services in their respective homes. In short, they decide, that, it was time that a church building was put up, and this was done, the McCamly brothers being generous contributors to the cause. David gave the land. It is in the church deed that it was for the sum of a hundred dollars. David, though not a member of the church, was a member of the Board of Trustees, as was Rodman. Each brother gave fifty dollars for the payment; then David placed the hundred dollars, in addition to a considerably larger sum at the disposal of the church. Always of a modest disposition David McCamly did not wish it to appear in the church deed that he had actually "given" anything. Also generous contributors toward the erection of the church building were the other members of the board of trustees, Samuel W. Clason, John and Cornelius Lazear, John Kiernan and Elias Fancher also David Demorest. The outside pews were to be sold to the highest bidder. It

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

is interesting to note that David and Rodman McCamly chose back pews for themselves and their families in a day and age when the leading citizens always liked to sit in front. The little church they were responsible for building has lived through the years, not too well at times, but it has, nonetheless, lived. It is only a little church and very plain, but as the direct descendant of the first Methodist Church organized in Orange County, it has a proud background, and it has managed to be a good influence in what has been a rather more than less wicked little community, if I may be allowed an opinion. At any rate, the McCamlys having been people who were as thoroughly good as people ever become, it is a happy thought to keep of their leaving a living influence for good behind them in the little village they lived in.

David died July 19, 1849. Rodman continued the ownership of his farm until the middle sixties when, advancing in years, he was grieved by the death of his favorite and most promising son, Major James Monroe McCamly, in the War of the Rebellion. He sold his farm, then, and retired to live in the little village of Vernon, New Jersey. His second wife, Catherine DeKay, was of course, a member of the DeKay family that was so prominent in Vernon township. It is interesting that David's family (of those who did not go west) centered their lives around Newburgh in the years that came after his time. Rodman's family drifted away into New Jersey, none of them being interested enough in farming to take over his land when he became too advanced in years to continue its management. This all started, of course, when his nephew and namesake, Rodman McCamly Price, who was very fond of his uncle and cousins, became Governor of New Jersey. Members of Rodman's family were invited to Trenton quite often and they developed wider interests very rapidly. The house that Rodman lived in burned down many years ago. The present large edifice that stands on its old site was built by a family named Jeffreys (or Jeffries); after a time, they sold the farm to William R. Welling and he, in turn, sold it to Lloyd Taylor.

Several years after his death, David's farm was sold to John Kiernan, his oldest and most esteemed friend in New Milford. John Kiernan, the story is told, came to America from Ireland after a quarrel with his family. He had been attending college preparing for the priesthood prior to this break. In New Milford, he came under the influence of the McCamlys and was from that time on, a Methodist communicant. Somewhere back at the turn of the century, Mr. Henry Pelton from Warwick was traveling in Ireland and being in the place where this particular college was located, and having heard the story from Kiernan descendants, he went over the old registers of the college and found John Kiernan's name. John Kiernan married Hannah Pelton, daughter of John and Rebecca Holmes Pelton.

After John Kiernan died, the farm was sold to Lewis Jayne of Florida, brother of the eminent Dr. Jayne of that village. Lewis Jayne's daughter married Frank H. Campbell, one of the most prominent of local citizens. Mr. Campbell later bought the farm from Lewis Jayne, making it one of ten farms, comprising twenty-five hundred acres, that he owned.

When Mr. Campbell died, his holdings were gradually divided and the Ferguson family brought David McCamly's farm from the Campbell heirs (for the chief reason that my grandmother Ferguson was sentimental about the memory the McCamly family had left behind.) It

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE McCAMLY FAMILY

had been a tenant farm for many years and the house was in an extremely bad state. Considerable remodeling was necessary and was carried out in the course of time, making it once more an attractive dwelling. The only relic of the house's past that was in any kind of good state was the Colonel's black walnut staircase and that, unfortunately, had to be removed in changing the central portion of the house. Of course, there does remain a perfectly good and very antique fireplace in what is now the dining room. These walnut stairs were used in constructing some new stairs to the cellar, so they weren't exactly thrown away.

The new age has brought with it many improvements in the way of doing things and accomplishing advancement—but I doubt seriously if New Milford, even though it may, by some nod of Providence in the future, gain prominence, will ever again see a golden age such as it saw when it was the headquarters of Col David McCamly's high spirited sons when they were making themselves well known all the way from New Milford to Newburgh. The McCamlys were a story book family, glamorous and gallant, even in the light of tragedy; they lingered here long enough to leave an enchanting memory, which, please God, will never be obliterated.

Records from McCamly Cemetery

The cemetery is surrounded by an iron fence which is, for the most part in good condition; cemetery planted with shrubbery which constantly overgrows itself but which serves as a protection to the old monuments. Some of the monuments are barely readable; it was with the greatest effort that I was able to make out the little verses I copied. Only two of the monuments are leaning, however, they being Edmond's and another small one, probably one of the several children that died, before reaching major years. William Dolson's monument, I am sorry to say, is down. It is the newest monument, its date being 1865.

I visited the old cemetery with the kind permission of Mrs. Lloyd Taylor upon whose property it is located.

The inscriptions are as follows:

In Memory of Col. David McCamly
Born Sept. 9, 1743
Died Jan. 16, 1817

How loved, how valued once avails thee not
To whom related and by whom begot.
A heap of dust alone remains of thee
Tis all thou attain'st
All the brave shall be.

The monument which matches this one and stands near it, obviously belongs to Phoebe Sands McCamly who died in 1822, but it is not readable.

Edmond McCamly, Son of David and Sarah McCamly
Born October 22, 1812
Died April 5, 1842

There is a verse which is readable, but, as it was a rainy day on which I visited the cemetery and as the monument is leaning forward, I was not at that time of a disposition to get down on the ground to read the verse. There is a hand carved on this monument.

Rev. J. J. Smith
Born 1809
Died 1854
Died March 21, 1839

Elizabeth Blaine aged 21 years 10 months and 26 days
Dollie Blaine Born 1823
Died 1841

RECORDS FROM McCAMLY CEMETERY

This monument barely readable. There are verses on both these Blaine monuments that are evidently scripture quotations.

William E. Son of Capt. John McCamly
Died January 1, 1850
Caroline A.

daughter of David and Sarah McCamly
Aged 24 years

In memorium of William Dolson
who died Jan. 23, 1865
Aged 71 years

Died September 4, 1832
Sarah, Wife of David McCamly
aged 39 years, 8 months and 24 days

Beyond this earth's evil and tears
There is a life above
Untrammelled by the blighted years
And all there is is love

David McCamly born June 14, 1791
died July 19, 1849
aged 58 years one month and 5 days

A loving husband and father dear
A gallant friend is buried here.
In love he lived, in pride he died
His life was sacred but God denied.

Samuel McCamly, son of Col. David McCamly
born July 27, 1775
died May 22, 1814

Elizabeth Ann, Wife of William Dolson
born August 21, 1802
died August 28, 1823

Sarah Catherine McCamly
born March 27, 1836
died February 10, 1841
(verse not readable)

Victoria McCamly (obviously her grave but marked
only with a small stone with V. Mc.)

There are several small stones marked with initials; some of these are, of course footstones, while others are the markers of graves. There may be an unmarked grave or two in the cemetery.

Elder Benedict's Marriage Records

When Elder James Benedict established the first church in Warwick Valley in 1765, a great many of his congregation came all the way from Sterling to attend the meetings.

In those days if a church member was absent from the services on Sunday, he or she had to give a good reason for such absence. Apparently the state of the weather and the fact that there were two mountains to cross, the Bellvale and the Sterling were not considered excuse enough for failure to appear at the meeting house on the appointed day.

In the church records, back in the Revolutionary time, there is a statement that as no one from Sterling had been over to the meeting, Deacon Burt and Sister Whitney were appointed as a committee to learn the reason why.

Just a month later they reported that owing to the impassibility of the roads the committee had been unable to get over to Sterling to learn the cause of their absence.

When a very aged man, Elder Benedict gave up his charge of the Baptist Church in Warwick. He had married the widow Bross, who lived in the Ramapo Valley and the last years of his life were spent there. It is said that he lived near the saw works. The upper entrance to Tuxedo Park is near the site of this once flourishing industry.

The following marriage records, seventeen in all, are of people who "ware married" after his removal to Ramapo. In every instance this quaint expression was used.

1791

July 29 Henrey Post
Neley Van Houten
Aug. 29 Levi *
Martha Finch
Sept. 1 Samuel Heminway
Martha Stephens
Oct. 29 Peter Grean
Abigil Tounsen
Nov. James Benedict and
Sarah Roach
Nov. 6 Ephrem Woodhul and
Mary Babcock
Dec. 25 Miller Clark and
Martha Hallock
Dec. 26 James Grub and
Jane Smith
Dec. 28 Archabel Duffea or Dussea
Elizabeth Morris
Dec. 29 David Retsman and
Mariah Rinesmith

1792

Jan. 22 Ralph Phelps
Catherine Cary
May 14 or 19 James Loveel
Sarah Lewis
May 20 David Taylor
Hanah Odel
June 3 Thomas Miles and
Elizabeth Caremore *
July 9 Samuel Lande or Lange and
Julea Vinten or Finten
July 16 John Baremore and
Abegil Morgin
July 29 Nicheles Beacman and
Catea Reinsmith
*—record not legible.

Marriages Performed by Rev. Philip J. Timlow

Son of William Timlow

- Mr. Andrew C. Buyers to Miss Jane E. Kennedy, Sept. 12, 1839—
Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. William C. Baker to Miss Martha Houston, Nov. 19, 1839—Fee
\$15.00.
- Mr. Joseph Konichmaecker to Celia Shaymaker, or Slamaker, Feb. 20,
1840—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Lemuel Blumbley to Miss Sarah E. Muckamee, May 7, 1840—
Fee, \$1.00.
- Mr. William Boyd to Miss Hannah Hick, Mar. 31, 1842—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Chrestian Sherts to Mariah Hassan, Sept. 6, 1842—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Benson to Miss Fanny Bowers, March 27, 1843—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Cym's Strickler to Miss Catherine Stauffer, Sept. 26, 1843—
Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. ——— Harris to Miss Sarah Jane Houston, Mar. 5, 1844—Fee
\$15.00.
- Mr. Samuel R. MacWilliams to Katharine Wagner, April 11, 1844—
Fee, \$5.00.
- Mr. George S. Green to Miss Anna M. Kennedy, Sept. 25, 1844—Fee
\$15.00.
- Mr. John MacCullough to Miss Elezabeth Dickey, Nov. 21, 1844—
Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. William Huey to Miss Amanda Draucker, Nov. 21, 1844—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. William R. Leech to Mary Jane Hamshire, April 24, 1845—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Thomas McSorley to Miss Margaret Divers, Oct. 25, 1845—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Henry Morgan to Miss Lydia Pennengton, Nov. 20, 1845—Fee
\$1.25.
- Mr. William Robinson to Miss Rebecka Adair, Mar. 5, 1846—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Stephen Gibbs to Miss Caroline Miller, May 19, 1846—Fee \$4.00.
- Mr. John McCas-Key to Miss Ann Brubaker, all of Strasburg Town-
ship, Jan. 5, 1847—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Horatio A. Hessin to Margaret Ann Downey, Jan. 20, 1847—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. George W. Leech to Miss Katharine Ann Pennington, Feb. 25,
1847—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Jacob Hoover to Miss Susanna Mann, Mar. 4, 1847—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Anderson Dobson to Miss Nancy McKoun, of Concord, Pa., Oct.
21, 1847—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Jacob Lewes to Miss Elezabeth Richwine, Dec. 21, 1847—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. George Bowers to Miss Anna M. Walker, all of Williamstown,
Feb. 10, 1848—Fee \$5.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. Levi H. File to Miss Sallie C. Young, all of Marietta, Pa., Sept. 8, 1861—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Walter Fryberger to Miss Mary Emily Paules, all of Marietta, Pa., Sept. 8, 1861—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. James Chambers to Mrs. Nancy McDonald, all of Marietta, Pa., Oct. 20, 1861—No fee.
- Mr. James McMillan to Miss Lizzie Rhinehart, Oct. 24, 1861—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Abraham Alstadt to Miss Lizzie O'Bryan, Oct. 27, 1861—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Jacob M. Hanlin to Miss Elezabeth Rollin, Jan. 12, 1862—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Amos Grove to Miss Sarah A. O'Bryan, Feb. 2, 1862—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Benjamin F. Dedrick to Miss Harriet Peck, Mar. 23, 1862—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Amos Duck to Miss Ann Kindle, Apr. 29, 1862—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. James Saunders to Miss Mary Ann Tyson, May 4, 1862—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. L. T. More to Miss Hallie M. Kline, May 12, 1862—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. John Snyder to Miss Annie Mary Rittenhouse, June 19, 1862—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Stibgen to Miss Lizzie Bartel, June 29, 1862—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Abram Summy to Miss Lizzie Stauffer, July 16, 1862—Fee \$6.00.
- Mr. George Myers to Miss Annie Elezabeth Heiser, Aug. 31, 1862—Fee \$1.00.
- Mr. Harry Richard to Miss Annie Cohick, Nov. 27, 1862—Fee \$1.75.
- Mr. Rudolph Sloat to Miss Sarah Jane Neff, Mar. 5, 1863—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. Benjamin F. Hartman to Miss Katherine Aux—Mar. 17, 1863—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. John White to Miss Mary Jane Mallan, Mar. 30, 1863—Fee \$2.25.
- Mr. James Morrison to Miss Mary Jane Albright, May 14, 1863—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Francis Flowry to Isabelle Hipple, June 9, 1863—Fee \$5.00.
- Rev. D. O. Timlow to Miss Lydia S. Brinton at Hartwick near Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 28, 1863—Fee \$ —.
- Mr. Alexander Grandy to Miss Sarah Clepper, Oct. 29, 1863—Fee \$.50.
- Mr. Henry Sanders to Miss Lizzie Jenkins, Nov. 22, 1863—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Ephriam Nall, of Columbia, Pa., to Miss Louisa Elezabeth Judy, of Marietta, Pa., Dec. 20, 1863—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. John B. Connelly to Miss Sally E. Miller. Dec. 29, 1863—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Jacob Cling to Miss Susan M. Evans, all of Marietta, Pa., Feb. 14, 1864—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. John Knight to Miss Lydia Haskins, Feb. 28, 1864—Fee \$4.00.
- Mr. Samuel Richard to Miss Margaret Linchenberger, Mar. 31, 1864—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. David Evans to Miss Katherine Witmer, Mar. 8, 1864—Fee \$2.75.
- Mr. Henry Martin to Miss Lizzie Steele, of Lancaster, Pa., Mar. 20, 1864—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Joseph E. Pugh to Mrs. Elizabeth J. Rhineheart, all of Port Deposit, Md., Oct. 13, 1864—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. Arthur Mayo of Newton, N. J., to Miss Harriet E. Post of Deckertown, N. J., Aug. 14, 1865—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Charles D. Seely, of Pittsburg, Pa., to Miss Sallie McIlvaine, Sept. 14, 1865—Fee \$20.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. Joseph Robinson to Miss Hester Hilton, all of Gap, Pa., Feb. 7, 1850—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. John S. Smith to Miss Mary E. Slaymaker, all of Williamstown, Pa., Feb. 7, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Harmon Albright to Miss Elezabeth Jane McKown, all of Concord, Pa., Mar. 7, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William West to Miss Drusella Lenville, Mar. 28, 1850—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. John S. Wyck to Miss Rebecca Armstrong, all of Hemiston, Pa., Apr. 16, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Solomon K. Cramer to Miss Mary H. Miller, of Harmony, Pa., Apr. 28, 1850—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. David H. Leche to Miss Harriet A. Sample, at the residence of Deacon Sample at Paradise, Pa., May 29, 1850—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. Robert Martin of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Isabella Anderson, May 30, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Elias Miller to Mary A. Lorry, all of Paradise, Pa., May 30, 1850—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Robert Dougherty to Miss Katherine Trainer, Aug. 1, 1850—Fee \$4.00.
- Mr. David Kessler to Miss Mary Ann Myers, Oct. 3, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel R. Ford to Miss Mary Elezabeth Armstrong, Oct. 3, 1850—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Levi Hoover to Miss Susan Brickhill, Nov. 7, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Kirk to Miss Mary E. House, of Chester Co., Pa., Dec. 5, 1850—Fee \$3.50.
- Mr. John D. Whitesides to Miss Rachel Hoar, Jan. 9, 1850.
- Mr. John Doyle to Miss Elezabeth Harris, all of Intercourse, Pa., Feb. 6, 1851—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. William Reed to Miss Mary Devers, Feb. 10, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Slaymaker to Miss Emma Jack, Feb. 11, 1851—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Samuel Rea to Miss Elezabeth McCullough, Feb. 11, 1851—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Joseph Hassen to Mary Ann Aiken, Feb. 13, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Hugh McCormick of Churchtown, Pa., to Margaret S. Rickwine, Feb. 16, 1851—Fee, \$2.00.
- Mr. John Bartholomy to Miss Katherine Rodgers, Mar. 6, 1851—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Isaac Bowers to Miss Henritta Rea, April 15, 1851—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. John McPherson to Miss Hannah Paterson, June 12, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Robert B. Hart to Miss Rachel Jane Lawrence, Aug. 7, 1851—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Samuel F. Foster to Miss Jane D. Steele, Oct. 30, 1851—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. John D. Linville to Miss Harriet Webb, Nov. 11, 1851—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Amos Hank to Miss Ann Smith, all of Paradise, Pa., Nov. 4, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Solomon Powers to Miss Margaret Barefoot, Nov. 27, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. James J. Rea to Miss Elezabeth Stewart, Dec. 18, 1851—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Falk to Miss Elizabeth Aiken, Jan. 13, 1852—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel R. Linville to Miss Katherine Futer, Feb. 5, 1852—Fee \$3.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. Joseph B. Brooks to Miss Katherine Jane Bain, Feb. 24, 1852—
Fee \$2.50.
- Dr. Robert L. McClellan to Miss Hannah Matilda Downey, Feb. 24,
1852—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. William G. Livingston to Miss Rachel Ann Linville, Feb. 26, 1852
—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Robert Hoar to Miss Mary Ann Eckert, Mar. 18, 1852—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Van Horn to Mrs. Caroline Gibbs, May 11, 1852—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Andrew McIntyre to Miss Sarah Koch, Oct. 21, 1852—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Abraham Esbenschade to Miss Mary Ann Buckwater, Oct. 26,
1852—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel Knox to Miss Sarah Roup, Feb. 8, 1853—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. David Hunsucker to Miss Leah Overly, Feb. 10, 1853—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Abner Buckwalter to Miss Elezabeth Eaby, Feb. 14, 1853—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Ebenezer Cook to Miss Rosanna Reed, March 10, 1853—Fee \$1.25.
- Mr. John P. Daniels to Miss Susan A. Fisher, Apr. 21, 1853—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. William H. Bunn to Miss Sarah R. Fleming, Apr. 21, 1853—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Martin Armstrong to Miss Alice Johnson, Sept. 6, 1853—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Henry Slaymaker to Miss Mary Steele, Oct. 20, 1853—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Isaac W. Leidigh to Miss Harriet Foster, Nov. 8, 1853—Fee
\$10.00.
- Mr. George W. McLaughlin to Miss Martha Jane Davidson, Nov. 24,
1853—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Isaac Livingston to Miss Mary Linville, Dec. 22, 1853—Fee
\$10.00.
- Mr. M. D. Hess to Miss Catherine C. Groff, Jan. 3, 1854—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Peter Eby to Miss Martha Eckert, Jan. 12, 1854—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Reed to Miss Sarah Jane Lary, Mar. 9, 1854—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. S. L. Swindler to Miss Mary J. Hasson, August 15, 1854—Fee
\$2.50.
- Mr. Moulten R. Semple to Miss Letitia Knox, Oct. 3, 1854—Fee
\$10.00.
- Dr. W. H. Gunkle to Miss Mary R. Ellmaker, Oct. 19, 1854—Fee
\$10.00.
- Mr. William Holtzworth to Miss Mary J. Eckert, Dec. 9, 1854—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. James Gregg to Miss Leah Richwine, Jan. 11, 1855—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Isreal Taggart to Miss Melinda S. Richardson, Jan. 11, 1855—
Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. William Myers to Miss Eliza Ann Rush, Jan. 17, 1855—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Robert Maxwell to Miss Mary Rea, Jan. 30, 1855—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Ephriam Buckwalter to Miss Mary Ann Espensshade, Feb. 13,
1855—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George Eckert to Miss Mary G. Eckert, Feb. 20, 1855—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. James Nickols to Miss Elezabeth Brown, Mar. 22, 1855—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Isreal N. Weaver to Miss Mariah Baker, Mar. 27, 1855—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Oliver P. Willson to Miss Augusta Louisa Houston, Dec. 11, 1855—
Fee \$10.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. John C. Clymer to Miss Kate Winger, Dec. 25, 1873—Fee \$2.00.
 Mr. Samuel S. Gregg to Miss Martha Ann Sullenberger, Dec. 25, 1873—Fee \$2.00.
 Mr. Jacob N. Acker to Miss Laura L. Gorman, Mar. 31, 1874—Fee \$5.00.
 Doct. Isaac H. Mayer to Miss Marie C. Strickler, May 13, 1874—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. Thomas J. Bitzer to Miss Sue E. McIlvaine, June 10, 1875—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. Smith P. Buyers to Miss Maggie M. Kennedy, Dec. 19, 1876—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. Abraham Whitman to Miss Katherine Caroline Clark, Oct. 23, 1878—No fee.
 Mr. S. Pearse Pugh, of Newport, Del., to Miss Lizzie E. Gregg, of Salisbury, Pa., Dec. 24, 1879—Fee \$5.00.
 Doct. Hilemuel Reese of Attglen, Pa., to Miss Hattie Livingston, June 3, 1880—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. William Terwillegar to Miss Fanny Lindsey, Sept. 29, 1880—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. John Borland to Miss Mary M. Hamilton, Dec. 16, 1880—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. Clemens A. Hoar to Miss Emma Smith, Jan. 27, 1881—Fee \$8.00.
 Mr. William J. Sly to Miss Elizabeth Timlow Seeley—Oct. 18, 1882—Fee.
 Mr. Adam W. Deihl to Miss Clara E. Miller, Dec. 25, 1884—Fee \$2.50.
 Mr. Samuel R. Martin to Miss Mary E. Trout, Sept. 24, 1885—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. William E. Whann to Miss Emma J. Ewing, Feb. 10, 1886—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. John H. Kreitzer to Miss Mary C. Ettla, Feb. 11, 1886—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. Howard H. Kurts to Miss Annie M. Kea, June 16, 1886—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. A. O. Frick to Miss Margie Mehappy, Mar. 7, 1888—Fee \$50.00.
 Mr. Alfred Hopkins to Mrs. Anne Mary Wilson, Nov. 28, 1888—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. William W. Henderson to Miss Sallie A. Livingston, no date—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. Nathaniel R. Feagles, Jr., to Miss Carrie T. Crosson, Oct. 16, 1889—Fee.
 Mr. Pearson P. Sentman to Miss Martha Jane Parke, Oct. 20, 1892—Fee \$10.00.
 Mr. Samuel G. Spenderger to Miss Fannie B. Austen, Dec. 27, 1892—Fee \$3.00.
 Mr. I. Timlow Long to Miss Lizzie B. Koser, No date—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. John A. Baker to Miss Eva J. Todd, Mar. 5, 1894—Fee \$5.00.
 Mr. William P. Summers to Miss Clara Allen, all of Christianna, Pa., Oct. 11, 1894—Fee \$5.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. William Slaymaker to Miss Katherine Eckert, Jan. 11, 1848—
Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. William Miller to Miss Elezabeth McMullin, May 25, 1848—Fee
\$3.00.
- Mr. James McBride to Miss Rachel McColliger, June 16, 1848—Fee
\$2.00.
- Mr. Francis H. Wright to Miss Elezabeth Jane Douney, Oct. 17,
1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Francis H. Wright to Miss Elezabeth Jane Douney or Rowny, Oct.
17, 1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Thomas Patterson to Miss Anne Salome Hess, Nov. 8, 1848—
Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Andrew J. McDowell, of St. George, Del., to Miss Mary E.
Honey, of Head Sassafres, Del., Nov. 9, 1848—Fee \$4.00.
- Mr. John Hersh, of Intercourse, to Miss Margaret Ann Dougherty,
Nov. 9, 1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Adam Trout to Miss Salome Lefever, all of Paradise, Pa., Nov. 21,
1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Isaac W. Rutter to Miss Elezabeth Jane Rea, Nov. 23, 1848—
Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Myers to Miss Sarah Spratts, Nov. 28, 1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Cyrus McNeal to Miss Ann E. Garrah, Nov. 28, 1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John B. Hoar to Miss Margaret Koch, of Concord, Pa., Dec. 14,
1848—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Netherly to Miss Sarah Jane Dougherty, all of Penning-
ton Ville, Pa., Dec. 24, 1848—Fee \$4.00.
- Mr. John How to Miss Martha Hunsecker of Harristown, Pa., Jan.
25, 1849—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. John Bender to Miss Susan Marie Rutter, all of Concord, Pa.,
Jan. 30, 1849—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Hassen to Miss Sarah Jane Hoar, Feb. 1, 1849—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Jacob Pierson to Miss Elezabeth Russell, Feb. 27, 1849—Fee
\$2.00.
- Mr. Franklin Harris to Miss Caroline Dean, of Parksburg, Pa., Mar.
22, 1849—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Joseph Hull to Miss Mary Adair, at Bellevue, Pa., Mar. 27, 1849
—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Eber Ray to Miss Malinda Worrell, of Pennsingtonville, Pa.,
Apr. 26, 1849—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George Quinn to Miss Mary Jane Nixon, May 10, 1849—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. James M. Arment to Miss Marie Margaret Anderson, May 15,
1849—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Charles Stewart to Miss Belinda Katherine Rice of Georgetown,
Pa., June 7, 1849—Fee \$1.00.
- Rev. D. C. Benjamin to Miss Sallie Swartz, Oct. 25, 1849—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel Campbell to Miss Sarah Smoker, of Intercourse, Pa., Nov.
15, 1849—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Richard Stewart to Miss Katherine Rise, Dec. 27, 1849—Fee
\$2.50.
- Mr. John Bailly to Mrs. Katherine Allbright, all of Penningtonville,
Pa., Jan. 3, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Michael Bean to Miss Ann Elezabeth Hoar, of Buyerstown, Pa.,
Jan. 24, 1850—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Thomas B. Quinn to Miss Marie Russell, Jan. 30, 1850—Fee \$1.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. John E. Conkling to Miss Margaret E. Devoir, all of Wantage, N. J., Sept. 30, 1865—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Madison Decker to Miss Sarah Marrow, all of Wantage, N. J., Nov. 29, 1865—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. William Quick to Miss Frances Heator, all of Deckertown, N. J., Jan. 11, 1866—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Alanson Crane of Branchville, N. J., to Miss Miranda S. McCoy of Deckertown, N. J., Feb. 1, 1866—Fee \$10.00.
- of Deckertown, N. J., July 27, 1866—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Estor Bailey to Miss Susan A. Pound, all of North Vernon, N. J., Dec. 1, 1866—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. William Allen to Miss Harriet A. Johnson, all of Deckertown, N. J., Dec. 8, 1866—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Edmund Tether to Miss Sarah Ann Sherdovynne, of Deckertown, N. J., Jan. 23, 1867—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George Haines to Mrs. Mary Bishop, of Deckertown, N. J., Mar. 7, 1867—No fee.
- Mr. Solomon G. Dingman to Miss Hannah Jane Beemer, Mar. 27, 1867—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. James P. McIlvaine to Miss Lizzie Slaymaker, Jan. 14, 1868—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Abram W. Trout to Miss Mary E. Long, May 29, 1868—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George W. Lane to Mrs. Agnes Myers, Oct. 6, 1868—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. J. Ely Espensshade to Miss Lizzie A. Jacobs, Nov. 25, 1868—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Davis O. Pierce to Miss Elizabeth M. Berkley, Dec. 24, 1868—Fee \$2.00.
- Joshua Beans, Esq., of Doylestown, Pa., to Miss Hannah Ann Heston of Upper Wakefield, Dec. 24, 1868—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Benjamin L. Hershey to Miss Lizzie McKillips, Jan. 5, 1869—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. D. E. Boss to Miss Annie Hess, near Mayton, Pa., Feb. 11, 1869—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. William Lane to Miss Matilda Mitchel, June 1, 1869—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. David A. McPherson of Sadsberryville, Pa., to Miss Mary C. Bear, June 3, 1869—Fee \$10.00.
- Rev. Calvin U. Heilman at Salisbury, Pa., to Miss Mary D. McIlvaine, Oct. 21, 1869—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Joel L. Leightner to Mrs. Mary Juliette Heistand, Nov. 9, 1869—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. D. C. Hauck to Miss Katherine Schuerkert, Dec. 16, 1869—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Jacob S. Feister to Miss Lizzie J. Lafferty, Jan. 11, 1870—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Henry L. Eckert to Miss Lizzie E. McIlvaine, Jan. 13, 1870—Fee \$25.00.
- Mr. John K. Bauchman to Miss Kate Espensshade, Jan. 25, 1870—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. E. D. Cockley of Strasburg, Pa., to Miss Kate Echternauch, June 7, 1870—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John M. Penninger to Miss Mary E. Gorman, all of Paradise, Pa., Sep. 15, 1870—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Amaria Ryneer to Miss Sue Trout, Oct. 20, 1870—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Matthias Witzel to Miss Susanna Dees, Nov. 22, 1870—Fee \$5.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. Simon Denliger to Miss Anna Mary Leamon, Nov. 24, 1870—
Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Albert Newton Trout to Miss Martha Letitia Nelson, Dec. 23,
1870—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Joseph Kenver to Barbara Burkey, Mar. 16, 1871—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Taylor Byreley of Georgetown to Miss Emma Steele of Penning-
tonville, Pa., Mar. 16, 1871—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Moses S. Wallace to Miss Katherine A. Houck, May 6, 1871—
Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. James W. Coleman to Miss Aloise Spear, of Darien, Conn., June
15, 1871—Fee \$30.00.
- Mr. Henry Johnson to Miss Sallie Dougherty, June 18, 1871—Fee
\$1.50.
- Mr. George A. Mun to Miss Annie Bennard, Aug. 6, 1871—Fee \$1.00.
- Mr. Amos Buckwalter to Miss Maggie Hershey, Aug. 17, 1871—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. John M. Sweikert to Miss Susan Emma Denliger, Sep. 21, 1871—
Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Benjamin F. Winters to Miss Kate Johnson, all of Paradise, Pa.,
Oct. 8, 1871—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Benjamin F. Starratt to Miss Sallie E. Mackey, Oct. 23, 1871—
Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. B. M. Lentner, of Millersville, Pa., to Miss Lizzie H. Kemver, of
Harristown, Pa., Nov. 2, 1871—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Jacob H. Bauchman to Miss Esther A. Gause, Nov. 7, 1871—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. James Albert Norris to Miss Mary E. Canfield, all of Slate Hill,
N. Y., Nov. 15, 1871—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Robert Girvin to Miss Salome Kennecagy, Nov. 23, 1871—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. Andrew F. Trout to Miss Sarah A. Kendig, Feb. 4, 1872—Fee
\$2.00.
- Mr. George H. Tounsand to Miss Mary S. Winger, Feb. 8, 1872—Fee
\$2.00.
- Mr. Thomas Differ to Miss Laura Miller, Feb. 8, 1872—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Ezra W. Frantz to Miss Clara S. Smith, Mar. 6, 1872—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Alexander to Miss Barbara McNelly, Mar. 30, 1872—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. John Mourrier to Miss Mary E. McCleery, Aug. 8, 1872—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. Amos Ely to Miss Annie McKillips, Oct. 31, 1872—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Isiah M. Kling to Miss Martha Denliger, Nov. 14, 1872—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. William H. Wardley to Miss Lavina M. Gorman, Dec. 6, 1872—
Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. E. H. Groff to Miss Josephine E. Mitzer, Dec. 19, 1872—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. John Wimer to Miss Martha Mouery, Dec. 24, 1872—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. C. S. Hershey to Miss Kreiden, Dec. 24, 1872—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. William F. Stafford to Miss Annie E. Weaver, Feb. 20, 1873—
Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John M. Eckert to Miss Sallie E. Smith, Mar. 6, 1873—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Abram B. Ressler to Miss Mary M. Lindsey, June 3, 1873—Fee
\$5.00.
- Mr. George W. Ferree to Miss Medora Kinzer, June 12, 1873—Fee
\$10.00.
- Mr. Aldus J. Brown to Miss Alice R. May, Oct. 19, 1873—Fee \$1.00.
- Mr. Jacob H. Denliger to Miss Lizzie Groff, Nov. 20, 1873—Fee \$3.00.

MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY REV. PHILIP J. TIMLOW

- Mr. Henry W. Garrah to Miss Anna T. Clark, Dec. 25, 1855—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George Stacy to Miss Margaret Stahl, Jan. 8, 1856—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. James Mayes to Miss Martha Aiken, Feb. 28, 1856—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Robert W. McMinn to Miss Mary Jane Dougherty, Feb. 28, 1856—Fee \$5.00.
- Dr. Horace West to Miss Catherine Ann Breneman, Mar. 4, 1856—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Joseph C. Walker to Miss Lucy H. Ellmaker, Mar. 13, 1856—Fee, \$10.00.
- Mr. James Langen to Miss Margaret Aiken, June 5, 1856—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. George Ettilay to Miss Amanda Harvey, June 10, 1856—Fee \$10.00.
- Dr. John Grove to Miss Mirinda Stahl, June 10, 1856—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. James Henry to Miss Jane Jones, colored, June 10, 1856—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Henry Bear to Miss Elezabeth Cowan, July 3, 1856—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. John G. Foster to Miss Lydia Matilda Dougherty, July 31, 1856—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel R. Barefoot to Miss Barbara Armstrong, Nov. 27, 1856—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Markley Trout to Miss Elezabeth Echtenacht, Dec. 16, 1856—Fee, \$4.50.
- Mr. Frank B. Speakman to Miss Annie M. Spangler, Dec. 30, 1856—Fee, \$10.00.
- Mr. A. S. Vaughn to Miss Mary E. Kinzer, Jan. 1, 1857—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Isaac G. Hoover to Miss Lydia A. Groff, Feb. 19, 1857—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Samuel H. Brua to Miss Mary Ann Miller, Mar. 5, 1857—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. James Frew to Miss Rachel Foster, Mar. 5, 1857—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. John Y. McNeil to Miss Mary Bowers, Oct. 8, 1857—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. B. F. Heistand to Miss Martha Shock, Oct. 12, 1858—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. David Harvy to Miss Katherine Auxer, Oct. 28, 1858—No fee.
- Mr. Harry Billet to Miss Mehala Gorden, May 24, 1859—Fee \$1.50.
- Mr. George D. Mehaffy to Miss Charlotta R. Rhineheart, June 16, 1859—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. Henry Shellenberger to Miss Elezabeth Reed, Aug. 16, 1859—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. John Bell to Miss Kate Bostock, Dec. 29, 1859—Fee \$3.50.
- Mr. Robert S. McIlvaine to Miss Elezabeth J. Ankrim, Sept. 4, 1860—Fee \$20.00.
- Mr. James S. Jennings to Miss Ellie Heady, all of Unionville, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1860—Fee \$1.00.
- Mr. Peter Beam to Miss Lizzie Eckert, Oct. 23, 1860—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Nathaniel Baker to Miss Ellin Ramsey, Dec. 2, 1860—Fee \$5.00.
- Mr. Henry Peckel to Miss Katherine Torenay, Dec. 10, 1860—Fee \$3.00.
- Mr. Robert J. Knox to Miss Kate Beam, Jan. 22, 1861—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. John M. Whitmer to Miss Martha Kauffman, Feb. 24, 1861—Fee \$2.00.
- Mr. Joseph McMurray of Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Mary Jane Soper, Feb. 26, 1861—Fee \$10.00.
- Mr. Theo. Heistand to Miss Sarah Hess, Mar. 21, 1861—Fee \$2.50.
- Mr. Alexander Hill to Miss Hannah Adams, Mar. 27, 1861—Fee \$2.50.

Obituaries

MISS HARRIET ADELIA KERR

Miss Harriet Adelia Kerr died Sunday, September 15, 1910 at the Kerr homestead near Mt. Eve., in her seventieth year. She was the daughter of Col. Anthony Parcell Kerr and Jane Davis McCamly and is survived by the following relatives: Mrs. E. M. Walker and Mrs. Charles F. Allen, of Newburgh; Mrs. Seneca Jessup and Mr. William Mills, of Goshen; Dr. G. Fred Pitts and Mrs. John B. Rogers of Warwick and Mrs. Atlas of California.

The deceased was perhaps the best educated woman in Orange County, could converse fluently in six languages, and was a musician of rare ability. Since her father's death some thirty years ago, Miss Kerr successfully managed the home farm.

The funeral was held at her late residence Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Kerr was much interested in history of New Jersey and New York where her ancestors had served their country so well. She was on of this Society's early members.

REBECCA SHORTER DIES AGE 103 YEARS, 10 MONTHS JUNE 13, 1913

Death came easily and beautifully to Rebecca Lazear Shorter, the Warwick centenarian, who died Saturday morning at 8:30 at the wonderful age of 103 years, at the home of her great grandniece, Mrs. Annie Reeves. Her exact age was 103 years, 10 months and 14 days.

Miss Shorter was the only daughter of Andrew Shorter and his second wife, Julia Ann Jones, and was the only surviving member of that immediate family. She had five brothers, Benjamin, Cornelius, Samuel, George and Andrew.

"Aunt Becky," as she was known, was born August 1, 1809, on the homestead of her grandfather, Cornelius Jones, near Warwick, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Jacob Drew. The home in which Miss Shorter was born was destroyed by fire about twenty years ago, but the house occupied by her grandfather's brother, George Jones, on the adjoining farm now owned and occupied by John Parker, Jr., still stands in good condition.

For years Miss Shorter had made her home with her neice, the late Mrs. Robert A. Wheat, and after her death continued to live with her daughter, Mrs. Annie Reeves, where she always received the most undivided care and loving attention.

Miss Shorter brought Mrs. Wheat up; her mother died when she was a child of five.

Rebecca Lazear Shorter was a woman wonderful in many ways. Full of life, with good health, a strong mind, and endowed with wonderful patience, she lived happily to the end of her allotted time. For the

OBITUARIES

last few years, she had been nearly blind from cataracts and to a friend she recently remarked, "tho she could not see, she had such beautiful dreams." Surely a happy frame of mind to possess at 103 years!

In her early life at the age of 18 years she was converted at a camp meeting at Nealytown and joined the Edenville church on her return, and afterwards, the M. E. church of Warwick, when she came to live here.

Four years ago Warwick honored Miss Shorter on her one-hundredth birthday. One hundred friends, each gave a gold dollar of 1909 mintage, which had been coined expressly for the Hudson-Fulton celebration. The money was presented to her by the late Thomas Burt, who recited a poem which he had written in honor of his aged friend. A number of ladies had contributed towards a handsome black silk dress, given to her a few days prior to the auspicious event, and which she wore on her birthday. The Warwick Historical society, gave one hundred white carnations and paid further homage in a paper read by Mrs. G. M. Van-Duzer for the society. Callers came and went, each bringing their token of esteem, and throughout it all, Miss Shorter, chatted gaily and wittily.

One story she told was of remembering distinctly seeing her father come up to the door when he returned from the War of 1812-14. She and her little brother Samuel were seated on the door step and were greatly surprised.

The deceased is survived by three nephews: William Shorter, of Milton; G. E. Shorter of Washingtonville and George Shorter of Warwick; two neices, Mrs. Anna Kimball, of Paterson; Mrs. Ella Brown of Orange, N. J.; one great grand neice, Mrs. Annie Reeves, and two great grand nephews, Albert of New York and Wilbur of Paterson.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 at the home of her great grandneice, Mrs. Annie Reeves, the Rev. Herbert Hazzard officiating. Interment in Warwick Cemetery. At the services, Mr. Mattison sang, "Abide with Me," accompanied by Mrs. Thomas Welling. This hymn was a favorite of Miss Shorter.

THOMAS POWELL FOWLER

Thomas Powell Fowler died suddenly at Belair, his summer residence in this village, on Monday evening, October 13, 1915.

Thomas Powell Fowler was born in Newburgh on October 26, 1857, a son of the late Isaac Sebring Fowler and Mary Ludlow Powell. After completing his education in Columbia Law School he entered the office of Morton Bliss where he gained his first legal experience. In 1874 he was taken as the junior member of the firm of Dunning, Edsall & Hart, and it was while with them that he received his first lessons in railroad work, as considerable of their business was as counsel for railroad corporations. From his connection with this firm he was chosen as a fitting president for the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad which had been a financial failure.

As president of the O. & W., Mr. Fowler made a mark among railroad men.

His business connections extended to other lines. He was a director of many other transportation companies as well as financial corporations and street railroad companies in New York City. He gradually retired

OBITUARIES

from all except the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company and the Atchinson, Topeka and Sante Fe.

He was a regular benefactor of the local Y. M. C. A. and was the greatest benefactor of Christ Church in this village — and an Honorary Life Member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick. He was ever ready to help in local enterprises.

In 1876 Mr. Fowler married Isabelle Dunning, a daughter of the late Benjamin F. Dunning, who had a home in this village, and ever since that time Mr. and Mrs. Fowler have maintained their summer home at "Belair" in this village, where they have spent a part of each year, and to which he delighted to retire for short rests when he had been taxed by his business duties. A city home was maintained at 39 East 68th street, New York City, and he was a member of the Metropolitan Club and the Down Town Association. For many years he had been a leading member of St. James' Church in New York City, of which he was at the time of his death senior warden.

He is survived by his widow, and also by four daughters and three sons, all of whom have their homes in New York City; Ruth D., at home, Mrs. Francis F. Palmer, Mrs. Dunlevy Millbank, Mrs. Albert T. Maurice, B. F. Dunning Fowler, Thomas P. Fowler, Jr., and A. Ludlow Fowler.

PROF. MAYHAM DIES EARLY THIS MORNING

Rally From Stroke Only Temporary—End Comes to Career of Our Devoted Teacher and Friend

Deep gloom was cast over this community when this paper gave the news last week that on Wednesday evening, while at the meeting of the Board of Education, Prof. A. C. Mayham, the principal of the Warwick Institute, suffered a stroke of apoplexy. He was taken as he was leaving the room after he had made his report. He was taken to his home and every possible attention given to him, but after a slight rallying that indicated a possible recovery, it was proved that his heart was too weak to combat the stroke.

Death was expected on Sunday, but later in the day he was able to make a "Good morning," to the doctor, and to make one move of his arm on the paralyzed right side. He was conscious, recognizing the family for some time, but then began to sink slowly away. Wednesday he was very low, but rallied some in the evening.

Although the patient had been twice subjected to bleeding as strictly necessary to reduce the pressure of blood, he still continued to show vitality, and his friends were bound to cling to hope so long as there was any showing. But his spirit passed away October 3, 1918.

Mr. Mayham had been one of the most highly esteemed teachers and useful citizens of recent years to come to our town. Being a great student of history he wrote a pamphlet on the proper methods of teaching the subject. Also a book on local history on his native Catskill Mountains.

Private funeral services were held at the home on Saturday at 2:30 p. m. and a public memorial service was held Sunday.

OBITUARIES

HON. JOHN V. D. BENEDICT

Ripe in years, this well known citizen of our town passed to his long home on the evening of December 28, 1918, as the old year was also closing its records. His end came at the home of his brother near Bellvale, where for the past few years he has made his home, although boarding in this village for a part of the season to be near his office until the past year.

Mr. Benedict was born in this town on January 1, 1837, and was educated in the schools here and graduated from Union College in 1861, and admitted to the practice of law in 1866. He opened an office in this village, continuing his practice here, so far as health and advancing years would permit, to the last year, when he was forced to retire, being the oldest lawyer here for years, and often serving as the town and corporation counselor.

He had held several offices of trust and usefulness, having been village clerk for many years, a justice of the peace for a number of years, and also police justice. From 1868 to '70 he was special surrogate. He was the assemblyman from this district in 1877. He has always been a Democrat of the old school.

On November 10, 1880, Mr. Benedict married Miss Mary Ann Palmer of Brooklyn who died May 5 1888, leaving two sons John Efford and Charles Abner—both of whom survive him.

Deceased was a son of Abner Benedict and Julia Ann Van Duzer. The other members of the family have all died, excepting a brother, Joel, with whom he had been living at Bellvale.

The funeral took place from the home at 1:30 p. m. January 2, 1919, Elder Kerr officiating.

JOEL HENRY CRISSEY

Joel Henry Crissey was the only son of the late George A. Crissey and Mary Elizabeth Forshee, and was born November 10, 1841, on the homestead of his grandparents, in this town, where he spent the greater part of his life.

In 1897 he built a residence in this village, where he has since resided, until his death on the 8th of April, 1919. He attended school at first in the old stone school house, that stood on the Warwick-Chester road, near the road to Stone Bridge. He completed his education at Chester Academy and Seward Institute at Florida.

Mr. Crissey was always a student and a great reader of the best of literature and poetry and was exceedingly well informed and, though of a very modest and retiring nature, possessed gifts of literary expression that many a college graduate might well envy. From time to time during his life, he had published poems and other contributions—always anonymously—in our local papers, and few knew who "X", their author, was, until subsequently these writings were gathered together by his family, who recognized their worth, and published them in an attractive little volume, which is highly prized by those who were fortunate enough to

OBITUARIES

secure a copy. The following verse from "Autumn", written by him, is just one of many that came from his facile pen:

When following life's endeavor
Comes our Autumn on our way
May we reach a restful season,
Like an Indian Summer day.

And with life's harvest gathered
May our efforts show in sheaves,
Not lie scattered by life's pathway
Like the Indian summer leaves.

Mr. Crissey was a nature lover, a friend of John Burroughs, the naturalist, who had visited him and together they tramped over Cascade Park and other favorite haunts of Warwick and its environs so dear to his heart and so familiar, that at one time he wrote a most delightful article for the Fortnightly Club, entitled "The Neighborhood that Lost," which told of the activity of a certain locality at one time in the long ago with its mills and lumbering industries, now departed, but as the writer fancifully put it,—it would always be a question whether the neighborhood had not won after all, since nature stepped in and covered all of these departed activities with her glorious ferns and flowers.

From the time of his removal to the village he always took an active interest in its affairs—was an assessor for many years; was a trustee of the Warwick Savings Bank, a director of the Warwick Cemetery Association, serving in both these later important positions without compensation. Mr. Crissey was a charter member of the Warwick Historical Society and served as a trustee and treasurer since its incorporation. He was also a member of the Fortnightly Club.

He is survived by his widow, who was Martha Sayer, and by two daughters, Elizabeth C., wife of George M. VanDuzer, and Genevieve, all of Warwick. Also by four grandchildren, and by one sister, Mida, wife of Theodore L. Lutkins, of New York.

It was but last December, the 21st, that Mr. and Mrs. Crissey passed their golden milestone. This occasion was made memorable by the assembly of guests from far and near to pay their tribute of love and respect to these dear people who had journeyed so happily together through life. The Hon. F. V. Sanford, president of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, brought cordial greetings from his society. In concluding his remarks he said this bride and groom had reached the point on their life's journey where

"They view the dim sweet vista of a joyous long ago
Where outlived griefs and gladness past many a year and long
Seemed but shadows of a shadow,
And the echo of a song."

Both the bridesmaid, Mida Crissey Lukins and the grooms man, Henry Wheeler Benedict, as well as a goodly number of the wedding guests were there.

Elder Kerr conducted the funeral service at Mr. Crissey's late residence Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock and was assisted by Mrs. Knox

OBITUARIES

who read the beautiful poem, written by Dr. Henry VanDyke on the occasion of the death of his friend the banker poet, Edmund Clarence Steadman. Mrs. Knox also read by request the following poem, "Contentment", by the deceased of which poem Mr. Burroughs wrote the author "This poem is fine; it touched my heart." The reader at the close made the comment, "And it touches the hearts of all."

Contentment

One idly leans across the bars,
Stands gazing toward the twilight west.
The loitering cows have just passed through.
Spread on the field in pasture quest
Their sharp crisp cropping of the grass
Sounds to the ear like a caress,
Voicing the quiet calm content
Of man and beast when day is spent.
—And still we lean across the bars
And gaze across the hills—and hills
'Cross darkening vales where mist distills,
—Gaze on and through the twilight bars,
That open to the fields of stars
Like section of a rainbow past,
To bar the sunset west at last.
It does not seem so far—so far
From where we stand to where they are—
—Some day we'll pass those twilight bars
And wander through those fields of stars
—The mystery of mysteries solved,
All creeds and dogmas then dissolved
In the pure solvent of the Vast
Where God is God alone at last.

—X

JESSE DURLAND

Mr. Jesse Durland, for over sixty-six years a resident of Warwick Township, died in Warwick on Wednesday, July 23d, 1919.

Mr. Durland was the son of Thomas E. Durland and Mary Ellen Booth, both natives of Orange County. He was born in Pulaski, Ill., August 9, 1847, and has lived on the Durland Farms ever since about 1850. His education was started in the Warwick schools, followed by instruction under Prof. Orton, of Chester Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, Mass., Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, and extensive travel in nearly all of the states of the Union, particularly the Far West. A plan to settle in California was broken by a call from home to return to take the management of the Durland Farms. His activity in this position of manager and owner continued for about forty-five years.

The Sugar Loaf M. E. Church, the oldest M. E. Church in this region, received his loyal support as member and trustee of an official board for over fifty years. For about the same period of time he was deeply interested in Locust Hill District School, where as Secretary of the Board of trustees he supported faithfully the veteran teacher, Mr. William H.

OBITUARIES

McElroy, in making a phenomenally successful scholastic record of which he was very proud.

He was for many years prominent in the wholesale and retail milk business in New York City, and a member of the New York Milk Exchange.

In politics he was a very earnest and consistent Republican and for a time was Supervisor of the Town of Warwick.

Two sisters survive him: Mrs. Wickham M. Clark (Mrs. Elizabeth Durland Clark), of Newton, N. J.; and Mrs. Amelia Durland Coonley, widow of Dr. Edgar N. Coonley, of Port Richmond, Staten Island. Mrs. Sarah Durland Landon, who married Rev. Dr. Thompson H. Landon, of Bordentown, N. J., and Mrs. Harriet Durland Benedict, who married Major Jas. W. Benedict, of Warwick, both died many years ago.

REV. THOMAS DUSINBERRE

Rev. Thomas Dusinberre died on Sunday, July 4th, 1920, at his home at Pine Plains, N. Y.

Mr. Dusinberre was a son of the later Peter Dusinberre and Keturah Sproul, and was born at Edenville on October 18, 1836.

Surviving him are one daughter, Mrs. Samuel Deuel, and two grandchildren; also a sister, Miss Carrie A. Dusinberre, of this village.

The funeral was held at two o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the home of his sister, Rev. Taber Knox officiating. Interment in Warwick Cemetery.

DR. J. HARLEY WOOD

Dr. J. Harley Wood died at his residence at 20 Maple Avenue, on Monday morning, February 14th, 1921.

Dr. Wood was the only son of the late Jesse Wood and Elizabeth Seely, and was born in Warwick on December 4th, 1858. His early education was received in Warwick schools, and he later graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College, in 1884, and practiced his profession in Warwick for the past thirty-six years, in the firm of Edsall & Wood—his associate being Dr. A. W. Edsall.

Dr. Wood has been a very useful citizen in this community. Quiet and dignified in manner, he has had the good of the home institutions in mind, with a disposition to do his part for the common good. He early was in the Warwick Band and was a member of the Warwick Club. He served for a long term in the Board of Education, and also served in the Village Board, in both of which he had acted as their president. In the first of these boards he did his most effective work, serving through both the strenuous experiences which attended the planning and building of the new schools. He made an excellent presiding officer in both boards, paying careful attention to the affairs of the boards, which were always attended with opposition, but in which he was not swerved from what he considered his duty.

Dr. Wood is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Minnie Muth, a

OBITUARIES

son, Jesse Wood, of New York City, and a daughter, Mrs. Bernard McD. Krug, of this village.

The funeral services were held at Christ Church, Warwick, at half past twelve o'clock on Wednesday, February 16th. The burial being in the family plot in Warwick Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended and the business places in town drew their shades as a mark of esteem for the deceased.

WILLIAM W. WOODWARD

William W. Woodward, one of the best known citizens of Newton, N. J., died on Sunday, June 22, 1922, at the Franklin Hospital after an operation. He was 85 years of age, and for sixty years had been at the head of the Woodward hardware business there, and had taken a prominent part in all community and church affairs being active in the Sussex County Historical Society and the Sussex County Bible Society up to the time of his death, as well as in many other similar bodies. He had been a frequent visitor in this village, and had many friends here. He is survived by a widow and one daughter, Kate, and two sons, William and Henry.

DEATH OF HIRAM TATE

Sunday Morning, October 28, 1922

The strife is o'er, the battle done,
The victory of life is won,
The song of triumph has begun.

After an illness of long standing, Hiram Tate, publisher of the Advertiser for forty years, passed to rest at 7:30 on Sunday morning, October 28, 1922.

Mr. Tate had been in poor health for several years past. In 1918 he submitted to an operation that gave temporary relief, but full measure of health never returned. He was able to return to his work again that fall, but about a year ago was again confined to his home, and had been out but a few times since. However, he kept in full touch with his paper, and except for the past four weeks it had contained many articles from his pen nearly each week.

No complaints came from him during his illness, and his views are well expressed in two passages in a favorite book of poetry which were found marked by his hand:

One short sleep past, we wake eternally,
And Leath shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die.
That golden key
That opes the palace of eternity.

Mr. Tate was born in the town of Montgomery, on January 17, 1849, a son of Henry Tate and Mary Depew. A few years later the family moved to Illinois where they occupied a farm on what was then virgin land, but is now near the edge of the city of Chicago. As a boy of about fifteen he went to Fredonia, N. Y., where he entered the office

OBITUARIES

of the Censor to learn the printers' trade, at a time when twelve and more hours constituted a day's work.

Shortly after reaching his majority, he came to Middletown where he was engaged in the office of the Press and later of the Argus, becoming foreman of each office. For a time he conducted a job printing plant there, but in 1879 he sold his plant to the owners of Warwick Advertiser who had lost their plant in the big fire that year, and returned to the foremanship of the Argus. While in Middletown he was a member of Monhagen Hose Co., and always held his interest in that organization, attending its annual parade each year as long as his health permitted.

On April 13, 1881, he married Mary, daughter of Captain and Mrs. James N. Pronk, of Middletown. On April 1, 1882, he took possession of the Warwick Advertiser, purchased from S. J. Stewart, and has conducted the business ever since, being the oldest active business man in the village.

He has worked incessantly for what he considered the best movements for the interests of this village and its environs. He actively espoused the cause of the farmers in the "milk war" of 1882, and has always aided every move for the betterment of conditions affecting dairying interests. One source of great pride to him was his successful campaign for the removal of all yard fences in the village.

In his work for better conditions he has not only used his influence as an editor, but gave his services in other work. Having lived in a pioneer community almost without schools in his own boyhood, he was anxious to see good school facilities in Warwick, and served for a number of years as a member of the Board of Education, being a leader in the campaigns that resulted in the erecting of the present Institute and High School buildings. For a time he was a member of the Board of Health, and was a charter member of the Board of Trade. He served as a director of the Warwick Building Association from its organization until last April.

Mr. Tate always took a deep interest in religious matters. He was a deep student of the Bible, and was actively engaged in Sunday School work during all his residence both in Middletown and in Warwick. He was a member of the Warwick Methodist Church and its Brotherhood; and served as an officer and teacher in its Sunday School, having a large adult Bible Class as long as his strength permitted his attendance. He was a member of the local Y. M. C. A. during his whole life in this village, and for many years past one of its trustees.

In the Fortnightly Club he had been active during the whole period of its existence, and took great delight in its meetings. He was always ready to talk intelligently on the subjects treated there, and prepared himself carefully for each meeting, being helped by his broad general reading. He was also a charter member of the Warwick Historical Society.

In politics Mr. Tate was a staunch Republican, upholding the principles of that party in the columns of his paper and working for their advancement. He served as a member of the town committee for many years, giving up this place when he was appointed postmaster by President Taft. This was the only political position, elective or appointive, to which he ever aspired.

OBITUARIES

Surviving are his widow, a son, James Pronk Tate, for a number of years past engaged in the office of The Advertiser, and a daughter, Florence A., wife of Charles N. Glover, of Monroe; also a brother, Daniel W. W. Tate, of Denver, Col., and a sister, Miss Mary Tate, of Fredonia, N. Y.

Funeral services were held at the late residence on Wednesday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Frank Fletcher, assisted by Rev. Herbert Hazzard, Rev. T. H. E. Richards, and Rev. Frank Withey. Mrs. A. H. Bingham rendered in a beautiful manner the solos: "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere," and "There is a Green Hill Far Away." Burial was in Warwick Cemetery.

HON. JOHN J. BEATTIE

The death of Hon. John J. Beattie took place at his home in this village on Thursday, July 24, 1924, at 1:45 p. m.

John James Beattie was born in Middletown on November 2, 1849, a son of Israel O. Beattie and Elvira Scott. His early education was received in the Middletown schools, and after a short career in a business position he attended the Albany Law School, graduating in May, 1872, and coming to this village to start practicing his profession the following month. Here he married in September, 1875, Louise S. Hoyt, whose death took place a little over two years ago. Surviving him are three sons: Clifford S., who was associated in business with his father; Dr. Joseph H. of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; and John J., who has spent the last year with his father as companion during his illness. Of the large family of brothers and sisters there are surviving Frederick O. Beattie and Dr. Mary E. Beattie, both of this village.

Funeral services were held at the Reformed Church in this village, of which Mr. Beattie was a member, on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Taber Knox, the pastor, and at this service there was present a large representation of the bar of the county.

Burial was in the family plot in the Warwick Cemetery. Honorary pallbearers were H. G. Pierson, Hon. F. V. Sanford, F. F. Wildrick, F. F. Holmes, C. F. Merrill, W. H. Sayer. The active bearers were employees of the L. & H. shops in this village: Everett S. Odell, Ralph B. Talcott, Floyd Maxwell and George Quackenbush.

Mr. Beattie was a descendant of a family that was established in Orange County in 1734, when Thomas Beattie, a native of Clintonville, Ireland, settled at Little Britain. With his son Robert, he signed the Revolutionary pledge to support the Continental Congress in July, 1775. In 1765 he was an officer of the Little Britain Church. Robert Beattie settled in St. Andrews, in the town of Montgomery somewhat later, and there was born his son John and grandson Israel, who removed to Middletown in 1842, where he became a prominent business man and citizen.

Judge Beattie began to take a prominent place in the affairs of this village soon after coming here, and became active in politics as a Republican. In 1881 he was elected special county judge, and in 1888 was nominated and elected county judge, which place he was to fill for three full terms, retiring to his private practice at the close of 1906, after refusing to be a candidate to succeed himself. In his career as

OBITUARIES

judge, one of the famous matters that came up was the breaking up of the notorious "Bridge Gang" of bandits and yeggmen, whose headquarters were near the Quassaick Bridge in Newburgh, and who terrorized the city and its environs for a number of years. Nearly every member was finally sentenced to long terms in prison by Judge Beattie, in spite of threats against his life and at least one attempt to injure him.

Judge Beattie was the counsel for the Warwick Savings Bank from the time of its organization in 1875 until his death, and during his early practice served as an attorney for the old Warwick Valley Railroad, the institution, in whose service he had filled various offices with honor, and became the general counsel of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railway Company in 1881, which position he also held to his death. For a period of about ten years he was also a director of this railroad, retiring in 1921. He served as clerk of the village for one year beginning in April, 1882; and was for many years active in the affairs of the Orange County Bar Association, of which he was an officer for a number of years.

He was interested as attorney or counsel in many important cases in this country during his career, being often called upon as counsel for other attorneys, one of the most important cases being that for the settlement of the estate of the late Luther R. Marsh, of Middletown.

Judge Beattie was a man recognized by his fellows as distinguished by an intellectuality and dignity of exceptional order. His advice was often sought outside of strictly professional channels, and was highly valued. As a man he was characterized by a love of the open, his greatest pleasures were in driving over the country with a fine team until the last few years when changed conditions made it necessary for him to use an auto for his outings. He loved the fields and woods, and vacation to him meant an outing with rod or gun, and with either he was an expert.

Judge Beattie's character and activities as a man, a lawyer and a judge are well set forth in the following paragraphs found in Headley's history of Orange County, and written by the late William Vanamee, in the chapter on the "Bench and Bar":

"Indeed only the most unstinted, unqualified praise would be either just or appropriate in summoning from that stately procession of great and honored lawyers the lofty, imposing figure of Judge John James Beattie, who for eighteen years—1889 to 1907—presided over the County Court of Orange County, having been elected for three successive terms. His dignity of presence, weight of character and wealth of learning amply sustained the traditions of a bench once occupied by Gedney and Fullerton. Many of Judge Beattie's decisions have been in cases of far-reaching public importance—notably the case involving the construction of the eight hour law in which Judge Beattie decided that the provision prohibiting a contractor from allowing his men to work over eight hours a day on a public improvement was unconstitutional and void. The Appellate Division reversed but the Court of Appeals affirmed Judge Beattie in an opinion sustaining every position which Judge Beattie had taken in his opinion.

"Judge Beattie was grounded in the principles of the law. In all that he does he is thorough, going to the very bottom of the case whether as to the law or the facts. This quality was strikingly brought

OBITUARIES

out in the case tried by him for eight days before Judge Maddox involving the liability of a railroad company for the damage resulting from the explosion of a locomotive boiler. There was absolutely nothing about a boiler that Judge Beattie did not understand. One would have supposed that he had been brought up in a boiler works and had then run an engine on the road. He succeeded in dividing the jury and Judge Maddox said after the trial that he had never seen a finer display of sheer intellectuality than Judge Beattie's management of the defense.

"He is an omnivorous reader and his marvelous memory retains all that he ever read. His conversation is an intellectual feast, for he pours out a never-failing stream of literary anecdote, historic incident and choice passages from the classics of every age, all ready to gush forth from his well-stored memory as the conversation glances from one subject to another.

"Judge Beattie carries into his retirement from the County Court the gratitude and respect of the bar and of the public for the fine example of judicial dignity and learning which he has given for eighteen years—an example which may well be followed not only by all who succeed him in the County Court, but by all who administer in the same court houses and from the same bench the wider jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM R. WELLING

William Randolph Welling died at his home on Welling avenue in Warwick on April 12, 1925.

He was the oldest son of Thomas Welling and Caroline Van Duzer, daughter of Aaron Van Duzer, of Goshen, N. Y., and was born at the Welling homestead near this village, January 30, 1862.

The Welling family is of Welch ancestry. The first Thomas Welling to locate in the Warwick Valley, came here from Long Island in 1750, having that year purchased a very large farm of Daniel Burt. He located on it at once. This is still owned by a Thomas Welling.

Mr. W. R. Welling was a deacon of the Reformed Church for many years, a trustee of the Warwick Savings Bank, a director of the First National Bank of Warwick, a charter member of the Alumni Association of Warwick Institute and a member of The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

He attended the Rutgers Preparatory School and was in Rutgers College two years. He then returned home and took up farming near New Milford. This farm was formerly the Jefferies place.

Here his family lived for many years, till he sold the place to Mr. Lloyd Taylor, and moved to the present home in the village.

On June 19, 1889 he married Miss Adaline Sanford, daughter of William Moore Sanford and Sarah Burt.

He is survived by his wife, one son, W. R. Welling, Jr., and three daughters, Sarah Burt and Caroline at home, and Josephine W., wife of Lee S. Van Court, of Montclair, N. J. He is also survived by three sisters, Mariana, widow of J. E. V. Miller, and Caroline H., wife of

OBITUARIES

Dr. A. W. Edsall, both of Warwick and Sarah M., wife of Francis Baird Sanford of New York and Warwick.

Mr. Welling never sought public office but was devoted to his business affairs and to his church and home.

By his death Warwick loses one of our most respected citizens and this Historical Society a valued member. The funeral was held at his late residence on April 15th. The Rev. Taber Knox officiating.

DANIEL H. PIEL

Daniel H. Piel died at his home on Howe Street, in this village, on Thursday evening, January 14th, 1926.

Mr. Piel was born in Easton, Pa., on April 27, 1849, a son of John Piel and Margaret Webber. He learned his trade as a cabinetmaker in Bloomfield, N. J. In 1900 he moved to this village. After spending a few years on a small farm near New Milford he purchased the shop and home on Howe Street, where he has since conducted an antique shop, doing an extensive business.

He united with Calvary Baptist Church of this village soon after coming here, and has been active in the church work up to his last days.

On April 11, 1889, he married Florence Sommer, who survives him with a son and daughter: John J., of Easton, Pa., and Florence, wife of Oscar Simpson, of this village and two grandsons, Earl Daniel and Lawrence Edward Simpson.

Funeral services were held at the late home on Sunday afternoon conducted by Rev. James Bristow. Burial in Warwick Cemetery.

J. EVERETT SANFORD

James Everett Sanford died at his home at Sanfordville on Friday, April 21, 1926. He was the eldest son of William Moore Sanford and Sarah Burt, (daughter of James Burt) and a grandson of Ezra Sanford and Adaline (Terry) Sanford.

Mr. Sanford was born at Sanfordville, January 21, 1859 and was educated in the Warwick schools. He was with the Demarest creamery near Warwick for two years after which he was employed as clerk in the store of the late A. J. Burt at Bellvale for two years. Since that time he has managed the homestead farm at Sanfordville.

During the summer of 1887 Mr. Sanford travelled in Europe. In 1889 he became identified with R. C. Williams & Co. and represented that firm of wholesale grocers for twelve years. He was elected County Treasurer in 1901 and held that office for six years. He was a member of the Warwick Lodge No. 544 F. & A. M.; the Warwick Athletic Club and Sons of the Revolution and of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick. For many years Mr. Sanford took an active interest in politics and was a leader in the Republican party of his county. He was treasurer of the Warwick Knife Company until his death. Mr. Sanford is survived by a brother, the Rev. Charles V. Sanford of Warwick; and

OBITUARIES

by three sisters, Mrs. Frank Durland of Chester, N. Y.; Mrs. Adaline Welling of Warwick; and Mrs. A. M. Reynolds of Montclair, N. J.

He had been associated with the Calvary Baptist Church since boyhood. The funeral was held at his late home, on Sunday at two o'clock. The Rev. James Bristow conducting the services. The funeral was largely attended—relatives and friends coming from far and near. The bearers were Nathaniel Sanford and Burt Sanford of New York; Sanford Durland of Chester; W. Randolph Welling. Nathaniel Baird and Parks Baird of Warwick.

MRS. CAROLINE A. BRADNER

Mrs. Caroline A. Bradner died on Monday afternoon, May 3, 1926, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Henry K. Bradner, on South Street, with whom she has made her home for a number of years past.

Mrs. Bradner was a daughter of the late Nathaniel Roe Bradner and Harriet Batchelor, and was born on October 7, 1840, at Florida, this town. Her husband, James E. Bradner, died a number of years ago. Surviving is one brother, Dr. H. K. Bradner, of this village.

Mrs. Bradner was a woman of bright intellect and had a wonderful memory. A student of nature, she devoted much time to the study and cultivation of plants. She had remained bright and active until the last few weeks before her death.

Funeral services were held at the late home May 6th, conducted by Rev. Taber Knox, pastor of the Reformed Church, of which Mrs. Bradner had been a member for many years. Burial was in Warwick Cemetery.

FRED CARLETON CARY

Fred Carleton Cary, president of the First National Bank of Warwick died at his home here Friday evening, July 30, 1926, aged 61 years, 6 months and 15 days. Mr. Cary was one of the outstanding men of Warwick, esteemed and honored by all who knew him. He was the son of Dr. Isaac Cary and Harriette Roe. His only brother, Frank Wheeler Cary, died May 18, 1919, and sister, Anna Hazeltine, died in infancy.

Mr. Cary was born in the Roe homestead on Main Street and lived there all his life. It is one of the landmarks of the village and is over a hundred years old.

He entered service at the First National Bank of Warwick when he was sixteen years of age and eleven years ago was made president of the institution, in whose service he had filled various offices with honor.

Mr. Cary was also a trustee of the Warwick Savings Bank, the Warwick Cemetery, the Albert Wisner Memorial Library; one of the organizers and a director of the Warwick Valley Telephone Company; director of the Warwick, Monroe and Chester Building and Loan Association; a former president of the Orange County Bankers Association; also served as president of the Board of Education of Union Free School

OBITUARIES

District, No. 12; was clerk of the Village of Warwick for many years and was a past master of Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M.

Mr. Cary, through his life and until the end, was keenly interested in community matters, warm in his friendships and loyal to all trusts. He was a man who loved books, music and folks.

It was Mr. Cary's fine service to this community as a counselor and friend to hundreds of people who needed and sought his advice that is now his most eloquent memorial. As Mr. Knox so well put it in his brief tribute to Mr. Cary, "he was courteous, honest, steadfast and loyal and trusty," and people just naturally had confidence in him. More than that he had sound courage. While he made banking and finance his paramount study, Mr. Cary was widely read and acquired a range of knowledge in many branches of business. His literary instincts led him to accumulate and enjoy a considerable library.

All his life he loved the open road and the countryside. When a small boy, before he entered the bank at the age of sixteen, he used to ride with his father, whose medical practice led him over all the mountain and valley roads in the region, and thus early got a mental map of the rich and fertile farming region of which the village bank was the financial centre. In those youthful days Fred Cary used to camp at Wawayanda Lake with the lads of his age. But the growing exactions of the banking business and his determination to master all its details led him into routine that narrowed his enjoyment of the woods and lakes until he had achieved substantial business success; and it was not until his later years that he allowed himself the relaxation and pleasure of a summer camp on the sandshore at Wawayanda, where, with several life-long friends he enjoyed the solace of rest in the care-free open.

He attended the Warwick Reformed Church.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Main street Tuesday at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Taber Knox officiating. Burial at Warwick Cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by the people of the countryside.

Mr. Cary is survived by the following cousins, Mrs. Elizabeth Roe Burgess, of Palo Alto, Calif.; Mrs. Hattie P. Watson and Mrs. Mary P. Upson, of Lee, Mass.; Gilbert Wheeler Roe, Marion Roe, of Vevey, Switzerland; Fred Wheeler Roe, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Helen Roe War-nock, of Cranford, N. J.; Miss Emma M. Cary, of Newark, N. J.; the Misses Fanny and Jessie Benedict, Mrs. Charles R. Cline, of Warwick; Miss Sally Benedict, of Lansing, Mich.; and Hugh Benedict of Chicago, Ill.

During the service Mrs. Blanch (Muth) Bingham sang "Abide with Me" and "Softly, Now the Light of Day."

Among the banking representatives present at the funeral were Fred B. Post, president of the First National Bank of Port Jervis, a life-long friend of Mr. Cary and his brother Frank; Francis W. Murray, Jr., president of the National Bank of Orange County and interested in several banks; Bradford C. Durland, president of the Chester bank; James H. McElroy, representing the Merchants Bank of Middletown; Floyd C. Devore and Thomas Dolan, officers of the Sussex County Trust Company, of Franklin, N. J.

OBITUARIES

HORATIO SHERMAN WISNER

Horatio S. Wisner passed away at his home at 320 West 86th Street, New York City, on Sunday afternoon, October 24, 1926.

Mr. Wisner was a son of the late Jeffrey Amherst Wisner and his second wife Sophronia Pierce, and was born in Brooklyn, 53 years ago. He had spent a number of years of his life in this village and had for some time resided at "Robin Brae" on Maple Avenue. He had a host of friends in this village, and was one of those characters who found his greatest enjoyment in life in thinking of the pleasures of others. Twenty-two years ago he took up the task of looking after extensive interests in the coal regions of Pennsylvania near Pittston, and other business affairs in that region.

Mr. Wisner was married to Julia Cox, who survives him, together with a daughter, Dorothy, wife of Thomas Lee, of New York City. A son Everett, died a few years ago. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Kingsbury, of Scranton, Pa., and Mrs. Alfred Ogden Kinderhook, N. Y., and a half-sister, Mrs. Grace W. Barlow, of Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. Wisner was a member of the Clason Avenue Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn; of the Columbia Yacht Club and the Sons of the Revolution in New York City, and of Warwick Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. M., and an active honorary member of Excelsior Hose Company of this village.

Funeral services were held at the Warwick Cemetery Chapel on the arrival of the noon train yesterday, being conducted by Rev. Taber Knox and Rev. Dr. W. M. Picksley.

MRS. FRANCES OPHELIA BEEKMAN

Mrs. Frances Ophelia Beekman died in Cleveland, Ohio, on Thursday, December 20, 1923 from diseases incident to her age, and the body was brought to this village where services were held in the Cemetery Chapel at 11 o'clock on Monday morning, Rev. Taber Knox officiating. Burial was in Warwick Cemetery.

Mrs. Beekman was a daughter of Richard Johnson and Elizabeth B. Wood, whose family home was located where the Moose home is now situated, the former house having been moved to a new location on Orchard Street, being the house now owned by W. A. Preston. Mrs. Beekman was aged 78 years, 6 months and 27 days at the time of her death. She married Edward J. Beekman, an artist of Port Jervis, and their married life was spent in Cleveland, where Mr. Beekman died about a decade ago.

Surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Mason Hosford, of Cleveland, with whom Mrs. Beekman had made her home for some years past; and a son, Edward, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Beekman had always retained a lively interest in all things connected with Warwick, and a number of interesting gifts had been made by her to the Historical Society. As a pupil of the old Warwick Academy, Mrs. Beekman was a school mate of Miss Elizabeth Burt and the late Mrs. Joel H. Crissey.

OBITUARIES

MISS CARRIE B. WHEELER

Miss Carrie Bull Wheeler died at the home on Second Street in this village on Monday, December 27, 1926, after an illness of some duration, but which had confined her to the home for only a few weeks past.

Miss Carrie Bull Wheeler was a daughter of the late Isaac Van Duzer Wheeler and Phoebe A. Bull, and was born on April 25, 1856, at the homestead farm between this village and Bellvale. For many years she had made her home with her sister, Miss Juliet V. Wheeler on Second Street in this village. She was a musician of considerable talent, a graduate of Drew Seminary at Carmel, with a mind stored with wide reading and the lore of the olden days of Warwick. She had been a lifelong and faithful member of the Reformed Church of this village.

Surviving are a brother, William F. Wheeler, living on the homestead farm and a sister, Miss Juliet V. Wheeler, of this village.

Funeral services were held at the late home at two o'clock Thursday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Taber Knox. Burial was in the family plot in Warwick Cemetery.

MISS JULIET V. WHEELER

Weakened from sorrow and care of her late sister, Miss Juliet V. Wheeler passed away at her home on Second Street on Saturday, January 8, 1927, after an illness of only a few days from pneumonia, following to the great beyond her sister, Miss Carrie B. Wheeler, with whom she had made her home for many years past, and who had departed from this life on December 27.

Miss Juliet Van Duzer Wheeler was a daughter of Isaac Van Duzer Wheeler and Phoebe A. Bull, and was born on the homestead farm near Bellvale on July 26, 1854. She was educated at Drew Seminary at Carmel, N. Y., and her home had been made on the Wheeler farm and in this village. With her sisters she had been active in both social and church circles until the last few years. She was a lifelong and faithful member of the Reformed Church of this village. The sole surviving member of the family circle is now her brother, William F. Wheeler, residing at the homestead farm near Bellvale.

Funeral services were held at the late home Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock by Rev. Taber Knox. Burial was in the family plot in Warwick Cemetery.

SUDDEN DEATH OF HENRY PELTON

One of the prominent figures among the citizens of Warwick was removed on Friday morning, January 14, 1927, when Henry Pelton was stricken with heart disease.

Henry Pelton was born on February 12, 1864, in the homestead where he spent all his life, a son of the late Samuel Pelton and Hannah Brinkerhoff Demarest. Here he had grown up, interested in the farm

OBITUARIES

work, graduating from the Warwick schools and taking up studies as an engineer and surveyor, which work he had continued until his death.

A man of varied interests, it is doubtful if anything appealed to him as did the work in the Reformed Church, where he had been a member of the Consistory for many years, and had also spent about forty years as a faithful member of its choir. His religious interests had also been shown in his connection with the Y. M. C. A. for many years, where he was a member of the Board of Trustees; and in the connection with the Boy Scouts, being one of the commissioners.

He had a fine sense of humor and possessed that rare gift of keeping a young outlook on life and an interest in all that interested the younger generation. At the time he died one of the Boy Scouts exclaimed in surprise—"It don't seem possible that Mr. Pelton was as old as they say he was."

Mr. Pelton's service as a member of the Consistory of the Reformed Church is unique in that with his death was closed a continuous service of over a century and a quarter by four generations of the family in that capacity, coming from father to son, through the line — John Pelton, Henry Pelton, Samuel Pelton and Henry Pelton.

Never one to thrust himself forward, he had nevertheless been called on to take an active part in the direction of many interests in this town, and at the time of his death he was president of the Warwick Building Association; second vice president of the Board of Trade; a trustee of the Warwick Cemetery Association; second vice president of the Warwick Savings Bank; an ex-president and charter member of the Fort-nightly Club, a member of the Grange, and for many years past Village Engineer; a charter member and vice president of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, and a member of the Warwick Alumni Association.

An only sister, Miss Annie Pelton, died about two years ago, and since that time the home has been kept by Mrs. E. P. Patrick and Miss Amelia Nichols, relatives, who have taken charge of it.

The closest surviving relatives are his cousins: Henry P., Julia and Anna Demarest, of this village; Mrs. Christie Romaine, of Hackensack, N. J.; David Demarest, of Lynn, Mass.; Mrs. Ella S. Howe, of this village; Harry Pelton, of New York City, and Mrs. Julia Daniels, of Philadelphia.

Funeral services were held at the late home on Monday afternoon, at 1:30 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Taber Knox. Burial was in the family plot in Warwick Cemetery.

HON FERDINAND V. SANFORD

Hon. Ferdinand V. Sanford, died Wednesday evening, November 2nd, 1927, at 8 o'clock, at his home on Maple Avenue, where he had been gravely ill for just a year.

Ferdinand VanDerveer Sanford was born in Warwick April 19th, 1856, the son of George W. Sanford and Frances Baird Sanford. His early education was gained in Warwick Institute. He became a graduate of Cornell University in 1877, and of Columbia Law School in 1881.

OBITUARIES

He served his apprenticeship in the practice of law in Goshen, but soon came back to Warwick. He continued his law practice here and in Chester until a year before his death, a period of some 46 years.

From the beginning of his professional career Mr. Sanford was a leading citizen. His points of contact with the community were multifarious and his interest pertaining to the welfare of his town, and the proper development of its material resources, and the maintenance and advancement of its moral tone always had his first regard and his unflagging devotion. He was a master of detail and everything with which he had to do was handled with precision and methodical thoroughness, his records and files being complete, well ordered and accessible.

Early in life he became a member of the Reformed Church and was active in its Sunday School, serving as its superintendent for some 30 years; and as a deacon and elder of the church, being the senior elder at the time of his death and a member of the consistory for 40 years. When the new church edifice was built in 1890 (during the pastorate of the Rev. Peter Crispell) Mr. Sanford was one of the leaders in obtaining funds and served on the building committee.

Naturally enough he was one of the charter organizers of the local Y. M. C. A. and had much to do with securing funds for the purchase and improvement of its meeting house and gymnasium on Main Street. He was president of the Y. M. C. A. for thirty years.

Mr. Sanford was one of the organizers of the Fortnightly Club, taking active part in its discussions and preparing some of its notable papers. He became a member of the Warwick Board of Education just prior to the time when the agitation began in 1892 for a new schoolhouse, and joined with fellow members of the Warwick Alumni Association, who had one by one become elected trustees of the district, to achieve the building of the new brick schoolhouse on High street; and he remained a member of the Board until several years after the building of the new High School building on Welling Avenue, serving as trustee for the school district, in all some 21 years—this of itself being a notable circumstance in any man's life.

Having been reared on a farm, when boys were taught the dignity and practical value of hard labor, Mr. Sanford had a sturdy frame and robust health, and was always interested in athletics. He was one of the charter members of the Warwick Athletic Association, and had an abounding interest in all the doings of his alma mater, Cornell—especially in the activities of the class of '77, attending all its reunions and being its president at the time of his death. He was a member of the college fraternity of D. K. E. and greatly interested in its activities all his life.

Mr. Sanford had a genuine interest in "men and things." All who knew him were impressed by his unfailing kindness and innate courtesy. He was a consistent optimist and his whole life was devoted in various ways to make the world a brighter place to live in, especially the little corner where he was.

He was one of the organizers of the Warwick Knife Company, the Warwick Telephone Company, the Warwick Building Association, a charter member of the Board of Trade.

Mr. Sanford was a director in the Chester National Bank, being the

OBITUARIES

third generation of his family to have acted in this capacity; a director of the Middletown, Unionville and Water Gap Railroad; a director of the Warwick Knife Company, Warwick Valley Telephone Company, and other corporations.

For seven years, 1906—13, he was President of Warwick Village, and here again he gave of his best to the service of the people; and it was during his term of office as the executive head of the Village that he secured a perpetual guaranty and covenant from Miss Hitchcock to protect the watershed for Warwick's three reservoirs from contamination, thus insuring not only the purity of our supply but its more equable flow by reason of the conservation of its forest environments. The remodeling of the present beautiful Village Building was also accomplished under his administration. In 1906, Mr. Sanford and the late Henry Pelton went as delegates to represent our village on the occasion of the celebration and pageant at Warwick, England, celebrating 2000 years of its history. Our village was the only one of the fourteen Warwicks in various parts of the world that sent representatives to the mother town.

On the organization of the Warwick Historical Society Mr. Sanford was elected its first president, a position which he held until his death, and in the discharge of his duties thus involved he again displayed that enthusiasm for research, for accuracy and detail that has characterized all his work. His personal files are rich in data interwoven with the history of our village, township and county. Mr. Sanford also served as one of the trustees and vice-president of the Albert Wisner Memorial Library Board.

Just as earnestly did Mr. Sanford take on his duties as a member of the Warwick Fire Department, being for many years an active member of Excelsior Hose Company and frequently participating in its parades in uniform—"just one of the boys"; always ready to make a witty and felicitous speech at the annual banquets of his company. He was on Excelsior's active-honorary list at the time of his death.

When the World War involved this country in 1917, Mr. Sanford was active in the counsels of the Home Defense League, and rejoiced in the fact that all three of his sons were in the service. His idea of consistency and duty obtained further expression when he insisted on joining the Home Defense Guard, and faithfully attended at every drill though he was past sixty at the time.

In politics Mr. Sanford was a Republican and was elected Special County Judge, serving from 1887 until 1890; and was a delegate often to various party conventions. In the campaign of 1912 he was an ardent supporter of Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency, and one of the leaders in the county and the leader in his township of the Progressive Party.

The idea of service in big and little things—shirking none—and his devout belief in the adherence to the principles of Christianity was shot through the warp and woof of the philosophy and life of this man, who, though he made no pretensions to brilliancy or greatness, did his simple duty on all occasions.

Mr. Sanford was a great home lover and a student. He loved history, biography, and was an omnivorous reader of the classics and

OBITUARIES

current literature; a ready conversationalist on an infinite variety of topics so widely did his alert and inquisitive mind roam for information. He delighted to take up and analyze new ventures in economics and philosophy: the writer recalls a most interesting debate of the Fort-nightly when Mr. Sanford gave a somewhat sympathetic review of Bellamy's "Looking Backwards," which at the time was considered by the ultra conservatives as radical and far-fetched, but Mr. Sanford used to chuckle in after years when he saw not a few of Bellamy's predictions verified in the progressive march of civilization. He was also a great lover of music and found time to learn to play his favorite instrument—the violin. He was a pupil of Signor Vitalli of Newburgh.

He was a member of the Orange County Bar Association, of the New York State Bar Association and of the American Bar Association.

On April 14, 1885, Mr. Sanford married Rowena Herrick of Warwick, who died in 1916. On April 29, 1922 he married Maude (Peet) Parkin of Chester who survives him, with three sons and one daughter by his firstriage: Ferdinand D. and Marion Burt of New York; John Alden of Dallas, Texas; and Winthrop of New York; and by one grandchild. He is also survived by three younger brothers and a sister: George A., of Morristown, N. J.; John W., of Warwick, and Francis Baird of New York; and Mary E., wife of Frank E. Smith of Warwick.

Funeral services were held at the Reformed Church Sunday afternoon, November the 6th, 1927, the Rev. Taber Knox conducting the service. There was a profusion of flowers banked about the casket before the altar. The service was simple, and the beloved pastor, whose hands this departed elder had sustained during many years of labor together, paid his tribute in a few eloquent words to this man of God during the course of the prayer, in which he also alluded to the loyal service of the devoted wife who had won the admiration and love of the community for her unselfish wifely devotion. The large assembly of kinsmen, neighbors and friends from far and near were profoundly moved by the pastor's loving tribute and the simplicity and dignity of the service.

The bearers were Donald Wilder, John J. Beattie, Robert I. Huyler, Frank Hilyer, Albert W. Buckbee and Dr. M. R. Bradner.

Honorary bearers were Henry P. Demarest, James A. Bonnyman, Ira A. Hawkins, Lewis J. Stage, Charles V. Sanford, George H. Strong, Frank Finn, Morris Rutherford, John M. Deming, Alfred Conklin, H. W. Foster (fellow alumnus of Cornell '77,) and George F. Ketchum.

Interment in the Sanford family plot in Warwick Cemetery.

BENJAMIN F. VAIL

Benjamin Franklin Vail, one of Warwick's most prominent citizens, died at the Warwick Hospital, April 29, 1928. Mr. Vail was a son of Wm. R. Vail and Frances Carpenter. He was born in Chester, N. Y., October 23, 1843 and was educated in the district school and the Seward Institute at Florida. After being engaged in the dry goods business at Honesdale, Pennsylvania for three years he came to Warwick when about twenty-four years of age. He was at that time in the employ of Seely and McEwen who were merchants here in the 1860's. The first

OBITUARIES

store of his own was a small one on Railroad Avenue. A few years later he established a general store in the National Bank building. Here he remained till 1885 when he was appointed Postmaster by Grover Cleveland succeeding Wm. H. Pelton. The Post Office was then in the brick building on corner of Main and South Streets. Four years later Mr. Vail bought Richard Wisner's interest in the R. and R. J. Wisner coal business. Later he bought the other partner's share also. No citizen of Warwick took a more active interest in all things pertaining to the betterment of the community. On January 11, 1901 Mr. Vail succeeded Ira S. Smith as supervisor for the Town of Warwick. He served so efficiently and was so popular with both Democrats and Republicans that he was reelected for six more terms. He finally retired voluntarily in 1914 and was succeeded by Edwin F. Still.

He was a trustee of the Warwick Savings Bank for twenty years and its president for six years. Mr. Vail was justly proud of his connection with the Warwick Bank. Perhaps it was because two of his uncles were prominent in the banking business in Orange County. N. W. Vail was president of the Middletown Savings Bank and Walter S. Vail of the Savings Bank of Newburgh. He was also a life member of the Masonic Order, Warwick Lodge 544, having joined in 1871, and an honorary life member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

He married Miss Jane C. Cline, daughter of Charles R. Cline. Mrs. Vail died many years ago. Surviving are two daughters, Cora C., wife of H. C. K. Morford, and Pauline F., widow of Frank H. Sheppard, and three grandchildren, Samuel V. Morford, B. F. Vail Morford and Mary Cochran Sheppard, all of Warwick.

All who knew him respected him for his business ability and his efficient and conscientious public services, but it is his quiet dignity and genial personality that will be their most outstanding memory. The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick loses an honored member, whose kindly interest in our organization was unflinching.

His funeral was held at Christ Church, of which he was a member and a vestry-man. The Rev. Octavius Applegate conducted the service.

WILSON W. VAN DUZER

Mr. Wilson Welling Van Duzer died October 9, 1929 at his home on Colonial Avenue, this village. He was the son of Wilson Welling Van Duzer and Mary E. Peck and was born in Warwick, March 10, 1862.

On June 7, 1893, he married Miss Grace Cline of Bellvale, who survives him with the following children Wilson C. Van Duzer, vice-president of the Demerest Dry Goods Company of Middletown; Valentine of Oroville, California; and Miss Margaret and Vincent who live at home; and a sister, Mrs. Mary R. Vail, of Warwick.

Mr. Van Duzer started in business with his father who had a store in the building now occupied by F. F. Holmes and son, on Main Street. On November 1, 1890 he bought out the insurance business of Mr. John McWilliams. His youngest son, Vincent Van Duzer entered the business with him and will now continue it.

Mr. Van Duzer was a member of the Excelsior Hose Company, a

OBITUARIES

former member of the Board of Education and a member of the Historical Society. He had a wide circle of friends and was always keenly interested in our village affairs and worked tirelessly to further any project he felt was for the good of the community.

The funeral services were held at his late residence on Saturday, October 12, Rev. Octavius Applegate officiating. Burial in Warwick Cemetery.

MISS ELIZABETH BURT

Miss Elizabeth Burt, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Burt and Hannah Sayer Burt, died Monday evening, December 15, 1930 at the family home on Edenville road, where she had been seriously ill for a year.

Miss Burt was born in Bellvale, January 5th, 1848, on her father's birthday and had nearly completed her 83rd year. She attended school at the Warwick Institute, graduating in a class of two in 1866 with Martha Sayer, (afterwards the wife of Joel Henry Crissey,) this class being the first to receive diplomas at a formal graduation exercise in Warwick village.

When Thomas Burt moved to Warwick in 1868 he remodelled the house where the family has since lived, and after being engaged for several years in the coal and lumber business, he established the Warwick Savings Bank in 1875. Mr. Burt being its first president and was its secretary-treasurer for thirty-five years.

From the time that Thomas Burt founded the Savings Bank his daughter Elizabeth became his dependable assistant, proving so conscientious and efficient in the discharge of her duties that she remained with the bank until after the death of her father in 1911. Then she resigned to devote her entire attention to the management of the home and farm where her two younger sisters, Lydia and Annie also lived, and who are her only immediate survivors. Another sister, Cordelia, wife of the late Rev. Vernon B. Carroll, having died in 1916 and an only brother, John Dix, who died in infancy.

During all these years Miss Burt established a record for devotion to the advancement of the banks service to the community and was untiring in her efforts to lighten her father's burden as advancing age weakened his vitality. Miss Burt had a keen and kindly interest in the affairs of the village and town. She was a faithful attendant of the Reformed Church in Warwick, devoted to its work in the community and was an active member of the Woman's Auxiliary. She was a charter member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick and was its first recording secretary, serving until her health began to fail.

Politically Miss Burt developed an independence of party ties and diligently sought to bestow her ballot where in her opinion it was best deserved. Altogether she was an admirable type of the modest, gentlewoman with an individuality which all respected and admired.

Other family survivors are the children of the late Cordelia Burt Carroll—Morris Burt Carroll of Westfield, N. J.; Anne Carroll Rose,

OBITUARIES

Clifton, Mass.; Ruth Carroll, Cambridge, Mass.; Burt H. Carroll, Chevy Chase, Md.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Taber Knox at her late residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Warwick Cemetery.

LEWIS J. STAGE

Among the able and prominent members of the Orange County bar, one of the best known was Lewis J. Stage, senior member of the firm of Stage & Stage, at Warwick. For more than thirty-five years he was engaged in the practice of law in Warwick and was regarded as a sound and safe advisor, a strong and forceful advocate and dependable in everything pertaining to his profession. He was born in Warwick on the 24th of November, 1870, a son of William R. and Sarah M. (Burwell) Stage. He died on February 11, 1931, in Warwick.

Lewis J. Stage received his early education in the public schools of Warwick, and after graduating from high school he took up the study of law in the office of Hon. M. N. Kane, of Warwick. In 1894 he was admitted to the bar and in 1907 was admitted to a partnership with his preceptor, under the firm name of Kane & Stage. In 1923 Lawrence Stage was admitted to a partnership. This firm was changed to Stage & Stage. They are one of the strongest and most successful law firms of this section of the valley and attorney for many business concerns, building and loan associations, banks and estates.

On March 21., 1894, Mr. Stage was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Lawrence. To Mr. and Mrs. Stage were born six sons, Lawrence, Lewis, Russell, Floyd, Harry and Richard.

In his political views Mr. Stage was a Democrat. He was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, of which he was an elder, and belonged to Warwick Lodge, No. 544, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Pomona Grange of Warwick. He held some office in relation to the public schools from his eighteenth year, and at the time of his death was president of the board of education, president of the Fortnightly Club, a trustee of the public library, a director of the Orange County Young Men's Christian Association, was director and treasurer of Warwick Y. M. C. A., a member of the New York State Historical Society, and the Warwick Historical Society, of which he was treasurer. He affiliated with the Orange County Bar Association, of which he was a past president, the New York State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. His ability and integrity gained for him the admiration and confidence of his fellowmen and he dignified his profession by his long and honorable services at the bar.

MISS JESSIE BENEDICT

Miss Jessie Benedict, assistant secretary and treasurer of the Warwick Savings Bank, died at the Major James Benedict homestead on Tuesday morning, August 25, 1931, following an illness of nearly three years.

Miss Benedict was a daughter of Major James W. Benedict, of the

OBITUARIES

124th Reg. N. Y. Volunteers and Harriet Durland and was born at Amity, Missouri, February 20, 1871. She is survived by three sisters, Fanny at home; Bell, the wife of Charles R. Cline of Warwick; and Sally, dietitian of the Presbyterian Hospital at Newark, N. J.

In 1904 Miss Benedict entered the service of the Warwick Savings Bank and her splendid work with that institution was recognized in 1919, when she was promoted to the position she held at the time of her death. It is greatly to the credit of the Board of Directors that her untiring loyalty was appreciated and that she was retained in their employ to the last.

She was a woman of fine character, loyal to her friends and devoted to her community and her country. Her wholehearted friendliness of manner and her unforgettable smile will always be recalled by all who knew her. Being the daughter of a loved Major of the 124th Regiment, the "Orange Blossoms," she was made president of that organization, an honor never held by any other woman in a like organization.

Miss Benedict was graduated from the Warwick High School in 1888, was a member of the Alumni Association, the Historical Society of Warwick Township and the Association of Bank Women of New York. Funeral services were held at her late home on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. James Bristow officiating. Interment in the family plot in Warwick Cemetery.

CLINTON W. WISNER

Clinton Wheeler Wisner, son of J. Amherst and Mary Wheeler Wisner, was born in Pittston, Pa., July 30th, 1856. He married Martha Welling and they decided to make Warwick their home and built "The Anchorage" in 1885. From that time Mr. Wisner took an active interest in Warwick and its growth. He became President of the Village and participated in all local affairs. Mr. Wisner was an artist in every sense of the word and The Red Swan Inn was the outcome of his artistic temperament. He also built the "Dulce Domum," The Warwickshire," The Devonshire," and "The Avon." Mr. Wisner dreamed of making the "Queen Village" an artistic suburb of New York City but his untimely death in 1904 left his dream unfulfilled. Mr. and Mrs. Wisner were both members of the Dutch Reformed Church of Warwick.

MISS GENEVIEVE CRISSEY

Miss Genevieve Crissey, daughter of Joel H. and Martha Sayer Crissey, was born at Warwick, January 16, 1876. She devoted her life to teaching, receiving her B. A. degree from Albany State Teachers College and later her M. A. from Columbia University. She also studied several summers at the University of Madrid, Spain.

She first taught at Warwick High School, later for a time at San Juan, P. R. and for a number of years was on the faculty at Hooker School, Mexico City.

Miss Crissey was a charter member of the Warwick Historical Society and served as its first treasurer.

Her death occurred April 12, 1937.

OBITUARIES

JOHN W. SLY

John W. Sly died at his home, the Sly Homestead, in Warwick on March 2nd, 1937. Born in Warwick, February 9, 1856, the son of Ross W. Sly and Margaret E. Wilcox, he had spent his entire life here. Funeral services were held at his late home March 4th at 2 o'clock with the Rev. Taber Knox officiating. Interment was in Warwick Cemetery.

Mr. Sly left his sister, Miss Hannah Sly, with whom he made his home.

At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Sly family.

He was keenly interested in historical matters and was a member of the Town of Warwick Historical Society.

MISS ANNIE BUCKBEE

Annie Buckbee was born July 16, 1870, in the old house at Wisner, N. Y., the daughter of John R. Buckbee and Frances Louise Wisner. Miss Buckbee was interested in many organizations, being a working member of the Home Bureau and Warwick Grange. She was Secretary of the Warwick Historical Society for a number of years and belonged to the New York State Historical Association. She was a member of Minisink Chapter, D. A. R. Miss Buckbee died June 15th, 1938, near the old home at Wisner where she lived with her mother most of her life.

WILLIAM B. SAYER

Mr. William B. Sayer, who died in May, 1940, was a charter member of the Warwick Historical Society and also a life member. He had a deep interest in all matters relating to the early history and settlement of Warwick and surrounding communities, giving generously of his time and resources to further the work of the Society.

During his lifetime he made an interesting collection of old implements, tools, household furniture and materials used by his family and others and which is still kept in the attic of his old home. He also kept an interesting ledger of old stories and anecdotes of the community, telling of locations of former buildings, former owners and dates of building.

He had a keen sense of civic duty, giving generously to all appeals either national or local. For a time during the first World War he served as local fuel administrator.

Mr. Sayer was the son of Mary Ann Brook and Ellison Sayer and was born March 14, 1866 in the Old Stone House on Main St., in which he spent his life.

FRANK HOLBERT

Frank Holbert, son of Albert Ruggles and Mary Wisner Holbert was born at the homestead at Lake, August 10th, 1865. After graduating from the old Warwick Institute, he, sought employment in New York City. He afterward established his own place of business at 12-14

OBITUARIES

Warren Street. After retirement Mr. Holbert came back to Warwick and took an active part in the affairs of the town. He was a Past Master of Warwick Lodge, F. & A. M., a director of the Telephone Co. and President of the Fortnightly Club of Warwick for several years. At the time of his death he was a Trustee of the Warwick Historical Society.

In 1890 he married Grace Pelton, who survives him and they celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1940. Mr. Holbert, who died Oct. 19th, 1942 was a member of Christ Church in this village.

MORRIS RUTHERFURD

Morris Rutherford, retired president of the Lehigh & Hudson River R. R. died at his home here on Jan. 8th, 1943, aged 78 years. Associated with the railroad for fifty-seven years, Mr. Rutherford had served as president for fifteen. He started as secretary to the president, Grinnell Burt in 1883 and rose successively through the higher offices until he was made president in 1925. He was the railroad's third president and retired in 1940. Mr. Rutherford came of a noted New Jersey Colonial Family and was born at Belleville, a son of John and Charlotte Livingston Rutherford. His great grandfather John Rutherford was the first United States Senator from New Jersey. Mr. Rutherford was a senior warden of Christ Episcopal Church in Warwick, a trustee of the Savings Bank and a former director of the First National Bank of Warwick. His wife, who was Sarah Christie of Warwick, and a son, John, of New York survive.

Mr. Rutherford was a charter member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

GEORGE F. KETCHUM

George Ketchum, one of Orange County's oldest and best known newspaper men, died at his home, 10 Linden Place, on January 25, 1943.

In June of 1885, Mr. Ketchum founded a weekly newspaper, The Warwick Valley Dispatch, at Warwick. He served as its editor and owner until 1917, except during the years 1889 - 1894 when he was in partnership with the late Isaac W. Litchfield. In 1917 he turned the paper over to his daughter, Florence L. Ketchum, who continued as editor and publisher until her death in 1945. In the later years of his life, Mr. Ketchum operated the G. F. Ketchum Real Estate and Insurance Agency.

Mr. Ketchum, a son of Elizabeth Strange Wright and George W. Ketchum of Brooklyn, was born September 23, 1856. When he was a young boy the family moved to Bellvale where he met and married Squire Samuel Wilson's daughter, Grace Evelyn. He was educated at Warwick Institute and Williams.

His love of printer's ink started when he was a devil in the Warwick Advertiser, then owned by Daniel Welling. Later he was a printer in the composing rooms of the New York Times and Harper's magazine.

Mr. Ketchum was president of the Warwick Historical Society, and was one of the three oldest members of Warwick Lodge No. 544, F. & A. M. He helped organize the Warwick Valley Telephone Company and was one of its directors, was a trustee of Union Free School District

OBITUARIES

No. 12 for ten years and its president for two; was an honorary member of Excelsior Hose Company No. 1 and a former president and was a charter member of the Fortnightly Club. He was a member of Warwick Grange No. 948 and of Greenwood Forest Tall Cedars of Lebanon and was a trustee of the Warwick Building Association. He also belonged to the Forester Fish and Game Association.

He was a lifelong Democrat and for twenty-five years was chairman of the Orange County Democratic Committee. He served three terms as postmaster in Warwick. He was Deputy State Superintendent of Elections for Orange and Sullivan Counties and confidential representative of the governor in the Highway Department when the old macadam state road was built between Warwick and Greenwood Lake.

At the time of his death, Mr. Ketchum was survived by a daughter, Florence L. Ketchum and one granddaughter, Betty Jane Baner. Another daughter, Dr. Jane Ketchum Baner, died January 4, 1936. He also left several nieces and nephews.

HENRY PELTON DEMAREST

Henry Pelton Demarest, son of Cornelius Henry and Elizabeth Ann Demarest, was born Oct. 25th, 1856 and was of the fourth generation to live at the old homestead on Demarest Hill. Mr. Demarest was a man of sterling qualities, who never lowered his high standards. He was Senior Elder of the Dutch Reformed Church of Warwick, in which church he had served as one of the officers since 1896. He was a charter member of Warwick Grange No. 948 and at the time of his death, was a trustee of the Warwick Historical Society.

He married Ella J. Toland of Florida, N. Y., and they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary in 1933. She died Dec. 3rd, 1939. Mr. Demarest died July 3, 1943.

He is survived by one son, Harry J. Demarest, a daughter, Harriet L., and two sisters, the Misses Julia and Annie Demarest of Warwick.

JOHN W. SANFORD

John W. Sanford, one of Warwick's leading business men who died in 1943, was born on the homestead farm, May 13, 1864, a son of George W. and Frances Baird Sanford. Mr. Sanford was a man of wide interests and his friends were legion. The pattern of his life was woven with that of the Dutch Reformed Church and he served twenty-two years as Deacon and eleven years as Elder. Mr. Sanford was the oldest director of the First National Bank, serving for forty-two years and as Vice President of the Warwick Savings Bank for twenty years. He was a director of the Telephone Company and a charter member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick. Mr. Sanford married the former Bertha Furman who survives him.

EDWARD B. LEWIS

Edward B. Lewis was born in Sussex, New Jersey, April 28, 1871. As his father died before his birth and his mother was rather frail, he was brought up very largely by an aunt and uncle who lived on a farm between Sussex and Unionville. After graduation from the Peekskill

OBITUARIES

Military Academy, he went to work for the New York Central Railroad.

When he was 26, he met Mary Hope Horton, the daughters of J. M. Horton, founder and president of the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co. He entered the employ of this organization and was its president and general manager when this business was acquired by The Borden Co. in 1928. Soon afterward he became a vice president of The Borden Co. in charge of its ice cream operations which grew to cover most of the United States and Canada under his able supervision.

During his lifetime Mr. Lewis was one of the best known men in the dairy industry in this country and played an active part in many associations having to do with this industry.

He acquired his home in Warwick soon after the first world war and he derived great pleasure from working around the grounds of the home in which he took great pride and where he spent most every weekend he could spare from his active business life. He is survived by his wife, Hope Horton Lewis, who still spends her summers in Warwick and two sons, Madison Horton Lewis and Edward B. Lewis, Jr. The former son has his own home in Warwick and he is closely identified with the life of the community as he married Elizabeth Sanford, who was born here.

Mr. Lewis was a member of the Warwick Historical Society and died in 1943.

GEORGE H. STRONG

George H. Strong was born at Blooming Grove, N. Y., August 11th, 1867 the son of Charles H. and Phebe Heaton Strong. His business career was started in Monroe, N. Y., under George R. Conklin. He came to Warwick, October 1st, 1891, as partner and manager of Mr. Conklin in the feed, coal and lumber business.

Mr. Strong took a leading part in the affairs of the town, being a charter member and President of the Warwick Valley Telephone Co. and a Trustee of the Savings Bank and a Trustee of the Village of Warwick. He received his fifty-year jewel as a member of Warwick Lodge F. & A. M. Mr. Strong was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church and the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick. He died at his home here Nov. 12, 1943.

REV. CHARLES V. SANFORD

Rev. Charles Van Wyck Sanford was born in Warwick, Dec. 1860. son of William Moore and Sarah Burt Sanford. After graduating from the Warwick Institute, he became a school teacher at Vineland, New Jersey, but spent all his leisure time studying to be a minister of the Gospel, which became his life work. He served as pastor of the Maybrook Baptist Church for twenty-three years and was active until two days before his death. He and his wife, who was Julia Pryor, were honored with a reception at Maybrook on their fifty-sixth Wedding Anniversary. Mr. Sanford was an interested member of the Warwick Historical Society until his death which occurred in Sept., 1943. He was also a member of the Fortnightly Club of Warwick.

OBITUARIES

DR. ALVA W. EDSALL

Dr. Alva Wisner Edsall was a native of this town, having been born at Edenville on January 8, 1861, a son of Thomas A. Edsall and Phoebe Ann Miller. His grandparents were Richard B. Edsall, Nancy Ann Wisner, James Miller and Maria Cubberly Miller.

He attended the public school at Edenville and studied for his chosen profession of dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College. He graduated in the year 1882 and started his dental practice in Port Jervis with Dr. Mills. Soon afterward he came to Warwick and practiced in partnership with Dr. J. Harley Wood. He married Caroline H. Welling December 16, 1891 and lived in Warwick until he retired from his office in 1942.

He was a member of the Rod and Gun Club, the Excelsior Hose Co., the Historical Society and the Board of Education for many years. His hobby was collecting local minerals. Part of his collection was given to the Warwick High School. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Theodore D. Martin, in 1945, at Chevy Chase, Maryland. His son, Maurice W. Edsall, lives in New York.

FLORENCE L. KETCHUM

Florence L. Ketchum, editor and publisher of the Warwick Valley Dispatch since 1917, died at her home, 10 Linden Place, on February 18th, 1945.

Miss Ketchum was born in Brooklyn on October 9, 1881, the daughter of George Frederick Ketchum and Evelyn Grace Wilson. Her only sister, Dr. Jane Ketchum Banes, died in 1936. She is survived by a niece, Mrs. Frederick Eugene Wright, now co-publisher of the Dispatch, and by several cousins.

She was a graduate of Warwick Institute and Ithaca Conservatory and abandoned her stage career as a dramatic reader in 1907 to become associated with The Warwick Valley Dispatch, a newspaper founded by her father in 1885. She later became a partner with a half interest and in 1917 assumed full editorial and publishing responsibility.

Miss Ketchum was a leading figure in political circles and was for many years Democratic State Committeewoman from the Second Assembly District as well as County Committeewoman. She was appointed to membership on the Board of Visitors of the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, later becoming President of the Board.

She was a member of the Historical Society and The Fortnightly Club.

Miss Ketchum was an outstanding newspaper woman who worked diligently in the interests of her community and won the respect and admiration of all who knew her.

EDITH ELTING BUCKBEE

Edith Elting Buckbee, wife of Albert W. Buckbee was born at Elting Corners, Town of Lloyd, Ulster Co., N. Y., on Oct. 17th, 1879 the daughter of Francis and Mary Prudence Elting. Mrs. Buckbee was actively identified in civic, health and educational affairs of the village and county, a member of the Home Bureau, the Fortnightly Club and

OBITUARIES

the Historical Society of Warwick. Mrs. Buckbee was a member of the Reformed Church and its Missionary Society and at the time of her death in 1946 was a Trustee of the Minisink Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

AMY TRUEX STRONG

Amy Truex Strong, widow of George H. Strong, died at her home here in 1947. A loyal member of the Warwick Historical Society and interested in all civic affairs of the Town, she left a large sum of money to be used, at the discretion of her executors, for some project, as a memorial to her husband.

HARRY L. STANLEY

Harry L. Stanley was born in Andover, N. J., July 23, 1887, the son of Howard and May Kinney Stanley. His career in public office began as Justice of the Peace in Warwick in 1924 followed by his election as Supervisor in 1927, which office he held for seven years. He was elected treasurer of Orange County in 1934 and held that responsible position until 1943. He was a member of Warwick Lodge F. & A. M. and Past District Deputy Grand Master of the Orange and Rockland District. He was also a member of the Historical Society.

Mr. Stanley died in 1948.

FRANCIS BAIRD SANFORD

Francis Baird Sanford was born at the homestead farm near Warwick, son of George W. and Frances Baird Sanford. After graduating from the Warwick Institute, he entered Rutgers University from which he received his A. B. in 1893 and his M. A. in 1896.

Mr. Sanford opened a law office in New York, where he practiced for fifty years, specializing in Corporation Law. He was a director and former counsel of the American News Co. Mr. Sanford was a Trustee of Rutgers College and also of Hope College in Holland, Mich. He was a director of New Brunswick Theological Seminary.

In 1935 he received the Rutgers award for loyal and unselfish service to the University.

Mr. Sanford died in 1949 aged 77 years, at his home in Warwick. He married Sarah Welling of Warwick, who survived him but a few months. They were both members of the Dutch Reformed Church.

REV. TABER KNOX

Rev. Taber Knox, beloved pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church of Warwick for fifty years, died May 7th, 1949. He was born in New York City, Oct. 29, 1863, the son of Calvin E. and Lorinda Taber Knox. Both his parents were active in the work of the Collegiate Church of New York and with that church he united, as a boy. His grandfather was Rev. John Knox, D. D., who served that church as pastor for forty years.

Mr. Knox was graduated from Columbia University in 1883 and from

OBITUARIES

Union Theological Seminary in 1886. His pastorates, before coming to Warwick were at Second Reformed Church at Tarrytown, N. Y., and the Reformed Church at Mannyunk, Philadelphia, Pa. On October 18th, 1890, Mr. Knox married Ada Quinby, daughter of Joshua S. and Martha Stephenson Quinby of Mt. Kisco, N. Y. Her death took place Oct. 25, 1929. One son, Charles Victor Knox, survives.

Mr. Knox never stinted himself in his work for his church, his community and his country. In 1896 he became one of the organizers of the Fortnightly Club and retained his membership and his interest to the last. He also helped organize the Historical Society and took a deep interest in its affairs. In 1912 Mr. Knox made an extended visit to Holland, preached in the American Church in The Hague and two years later was made chairman of the Committee in Charge of the American Church at The Hague, for the Reformed Church in America, serving until his death. Soon after our country entered World War I, Mr. Knox entered the Army as a chaplain and went to France where he served in various hospitals and with the University Detachment in that capacity, returning in 1919. He became chaplain of Warwick Township Post of the American Legion, serving to the time of his death.

One of the first leaders in the Boy Scout movement here, Mr. Knox served as a Scoutmaster for twenty-five years. For his devotion to this work, the national body presented him with the Silver Beaver, the highest award for a Scoutmaster to attain.

MARY BURT

Mary Herrick Burt died on the afternoon of November 5th, 1949 at St. Anthony's Hospital, Warwick, where she had been confined to her bed for about two months following a fall at her home. She was the daughter of the late Grinnell Burt, formerly President of the Lehigh and Hudson River Railroad Company, and his first wife, Jane S. Van Duzer.

At the time of her death, Miss Burt was in her ninety-second year. During her life, she had resided in the family homestead at the corner of Maple Avenue and Grand Street, where she was born. Her three sisters, Kate Burt Caldwell, Lily Burt Halstead and Jane Burt all predeceased her. Surviving are two half brothers, Grinnell Burt Jr., and H. Pierson Burt, a niece, Janet Caldwell Tolerton, and a nephew, Kenneth Burt Halstead. She is also survived by seven grandnephews and nieces.

Miss Burt was a woman of high intellectual attainments. She was widely read and travelled extensively. When over fifty years of age, she attended college at Meadville, Pennsylvania for several years. Miss Burt was an active member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick.

HANNAH SLY

Miss Hannah Sly, last member of the Sly family who settled in this area many years ago, died, March 22nd, 1950 at the Sly homestead on the Warwick-Florida road.

OBITUARIES

Miss Sly died in the same home in which she was born on November nineteenth, 1866, a daughter of Ross Winans and Margaret Wilcox Sly.

She was a member of the Dutch Reformed Church of Warwick, the Women's Missionary Society and the Warwick Historical Society, to whom she bequeathed \$200. Before her death she presented the Society with a fine set of gold and white china.

She is survived by several cousins. Her three brothers, who died several years ago, were John W., Thomas Edward and Norman C. Sly.

Funeral services were conducted at the Sly Homestead Sunday afternoon, March 19th, at 2:00 by the Rev. Irving H. Decker. Burial was in Warwick Cemetery.

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

Inscriptions furnished by Miss H. May Houston of Edenville
DR. JOSEPH HOUSTON AND DESCENDANTS

Dr. Joseph Houston

Died

Jan. 19, 1826

Aged

62 y'rs, 8 mo's & 11 d's

Also His Wife

Anna Wisner

Died

Dec. 28, 1830

Aged

57 y'rs. & 9 mo's

Samuel

Son of

Dr. Joseph & Anna

Died

Oct. 25, 1836

Aged

21 y'rs., 5 mo's & 25 d's

Susan Houston

Died

April 24, 1874

Aged

75 y'rs, 5 mo's, & 27 d's

Henry W. Houston

Died

Nov. 28, 1869

Aged

78 y'rs, 7 mo's & 21 d's

Fhebe Dusingberre

Wife of

Henry W. Houston

Died

Feb. 12, 1871

Aged

72 y'rs, 3 mo's & 25 d's.

Joseph A. Houston

Died

April 18, 1874

Aged

64 y'rs, 3 mo's & 24 days

Also His Wife

Martha Brook

Died

August 27, 1897

Aged

83 y'rs, 5 mos & 22 days

Hattie

Daughter of

J. A. & M. B. Houston

Died

Mar. 10, 1851

Aged

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

2 y'rs, 2 months & 21 days.

George W. Houston

Died

Jan. 9, 1884

Aged

78 y'rs, 6 mo's & 2 d's.

Ann

Wife of George W. Houston
and daughter of

Capt. Nicholas Ryerson

Died

July 1, 1881

Aged

69 y'rs, 8 mo's & 11 d's

God is our refuge and strength

Joseph

Son of

George W. and Ann Houston

Died

Jan. 15, 1841

Aged

2 y'rs, 3 mo's & 15 d's

John Henry*

son of

George W. and Ann Houston,

Aged 32 y'rs & 25 d's

*—Lost at sea on the steamship Melville, Jan. 8, 1865. Only three out of seventy-five passengers being saved, while enroute to Hilton Head, S. C. Commissioned by Gov. Seymour to obtain recruits for the army to fill the quota of the town of Warwick. James W. Hoyt of Warwick, who was on the same mission was lost with the Melville. His daughter Louise S. Hoyt was the wife of the late Judge John J. Beattie.

Thaddeus Board

Died

Feb. 10, 1854

Aged

46 yr's, 6 mo's & 11 d's

Also His Wife

Maria J. Houston

Died

June 24, 1854

Aged

41 yr's, 11 mo's & 3 d's

Thaddeus S.

Died

Mar. 4, 1852

Aged

11 mo's & 4 d's

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

Franklin
Died
Mar. 5, 1855
Aged
2 yr's, 2 mo's & 3 d's
Children of Thaddeus & Maria J. Board

Joseph H.
Died
Feb. 10, 1848
Aged
1 yr. 4 mo's & 11 d's

Charles H. Board
Died
Aug. 8, 1871
Aged
22 y'rs, 10 mo's & 23 d's
Children of Thaddeus & Maria J. Board

James P. Young, M. D.
Born Oct. 19th, 1791
Died April 29th, 1835
His Wife
Harriet Houston
Born Mar. 4th, 1801
Died Aug. 21st, 1887
Their Daughter
Ann Maria
Born July 20, 1822
Died June 17th, 1823

Silas C. Young
Born Feb. 11, 1832
Died Oct. 4, 1898
Margaret Campbell
His Wife
Born June 6th, 1840
Died May 10th, 1900
Harriet H.
Their Daughter
1864 - 1865

Samuel D. Holly, M. D.
Born
Dec. 21, 1806
Died Aug 8, 1856
His Wife
Harriet A. Young
Born April 14, 1817
Died Feb. 14, 1894
Their Son
John M. Holly

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

Born Sept 17, 1841
Died July 7, 1843

Capt. John W. Taylor
Co. A. 124 Reg.
Died May 5, 1895
Aged 59 years
His Wife

Mary E. Holly
April 5, 1838
Sept. 20, 1927
William Holly

Son of
John W. and Mary E. Taylor
Died
June 14, 1881
Aged 4 y'rs, 4 mo's & 4 d's

James Green
Born
July 29, 1821
Died

June 21, 1880
Susan A. Young
His Wife

Born
July 6, 1824
Died
March 5, 1887

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

Tombstone inscriptions found on the Harry Lavis Farm about 2 miles from Chester on the road to Greenwood Lake

Joseph Cooper died Sept. 15, 1843 age 35 yrs. 8 mos. 3 das.

Susannah, wife of Joseph Cooper, died Nov. 30, 1841, age 71 yrs., 5 mos. 23 das.

George Cooper, died April 25, 1844, age 54 yrs. 23 das. (N. B. He was the son of Joseph and Susannah Cooper; his will is on file in Goshen, M 445 wherein is mentioned his wife, Effy, and children—Sally; Susan; Abraham and Joseph, the 3 last named being minors.)

Nancy (wife of Charles H. Smith and daughter of Joseph Cooper), died Feb. 27, 1855, age 45 yrs. 4 mo. 4 das. (The tombstone read only Nancy Smith.)

Charles H. Smith, died March 6, 1849, age 38 yrs. 1 mo. 24 das.

Welling P. Smith, d Jan. 10 1860 aged 21 yrs. 2 mos.

Mary Smith, wife of Samuel I. Adams, d. June 12, 1861 age * * * could not be read as stone buried in ground at such an angle as to cover date.

Anna, infant dau. of Chas. H. and Nancy Smith, died Feb. 22, 1848, age 1 yr. 5 mo. 18 das.

Phine. * * * (probably Smith), d. Nov. 30, * * * age 31 yr. 1 mo. Stone so grown over with grass that complete record could not be read.

The stones of Joseph, Nancy and George Cooper were broken in half and lying flat on the ground..

Joseph Cooper's wife's name was Susannah Halsey.

Joseph Cooper in his will on file in Goshen (Liber M p 290) mentioned the following children (probated Nov. 27, 1843)—

1. Jesse Cooper
2. Elmere.
3. Sally, wife of David Beach.
4. George.
5. Milla, wife of George Washington Wood.
6. Elizabeth, wife of Charles King.
7. David H.
8. Nancy, wife of Chas. H. Smith
9. Susan Cooper, (who later wed Benj. F. Conkling).
10. Ludlow H., of Keene, Ohio.
11. Jonah, of Keene, Ohio.

LOCAL CEMETERY RECORDS

COL. THOMAS DEKAY

Baptized Feb. 6, 1698

Died Jan. 1, 1758

Buried on the H. B. DeKay Homestead

His Sons

(1) Capt. Thomas DeKay b. 1732; d. Feb. 12, 1810; buried on the Sidney Sanford farm. Orange Co. Militia 4th Regiment.

(2) Col. Jacobus DeKay Ulster Co., 2nd Regt. Burial place unknown to me.

(3) Wm. Willet DeKay—(my ancestor) buried at Ely home—near New Milford. His son, Capt. Thos. DeKay 2nd, b. Apr. 1, 1761; d. May 8, 1818. Orange Co. Militia, 4th Reg. Buried in the DeKay plot on Ely place. This inscription is on his monument there:

"Let this monument erected by the children of the deceased as a memorial of their affection and reverence for his character and piety guard the spot—consecrated to the remains of an affectionate father." (This Capt. Thos. 2nd, is my great grandfather.)

(4) Also Major George son of Col. Thomas DeKay; his son Capt. George; his son Commodore George Coleman DeKay; his son Chas. DeKay, Author and Consul to Germany, and daughter Helena and Richard Watson Gilden. Burial places unknown to me.

Very sincerely yours,

MARY D. DUSINBERRE

P. S.—Other members of the family in the service were:

Jacob DeKay, Orange Co. 4th Militia.

Nathaniel DeKay, Orange Co. 4th Militia.

I know nothing of these two members of the family beyond their record in "New York in the Revolution".

Col. Thos. had other sons but am sending names of those with established military records.

COPY COMMISSION

**Original in possession of Mrs. Mary Servin Whitted
of Chipley, Florida**

New York September 1747

(SEAL)

WHEREAS, WILLIAM WOOD is employed by me in riding express to Boston on his Majesty's service, to his Excellency Gov. Shirley. These are in his Majesty's name to require you to aid and assist him in impressing an able horse well accoutred on his application to you, at his own expense to the quicker dispatch of his Majesty's service and likewise to permit him to travel on the Lord's Day.

Given under my hand and seal at the City of New York, this 7th, day of September 1747.

(Signed) Geo. Clinton

To all his Majesty's Justices, Sheriffs and Constables in the Province of New York.

(Seal)

To all assistance, Justices, Sheriffs and Constables in the Colony of Connecticute.

In his Majesty's name, you are hereby required to board and assist the above mentioned William Wood in impressing an able horse on his application to you at his charge and to suffer him to travel on the Lord's Day for the quicker dispatch of his Majesty's service.

Given under my hand and seal at New Haven in the Colony of Connecticute this 9th, day of September A. D. 1747 and the

(Signed) Jonth Law Govr.

25th, year of George the 2nd, King of Great Britain &c.

BINDERY



HISTORICAL PAPERS

NO. 2
PART TWO



INDEX

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. The Neighborhood That Lost | - - - - - | Joel H. Crissey |
| 2. Pelton Family in Warwick | - - - - - | Henry Pelton |
| 3. The Blain Family | - - - - - | Grace Pelton Holbert |
| 4. Washington Day | - - - - - | |
| 5. Indian Relics | - - - - - | Frank J. Welles |
| 6. Journal of a Journey to New York | - - - - - | George Ball |
| 7. Invitation to Mistucky Water Celebration (1872) | - - - - - | |
| 8. Mistuckey Water Celebration | - Address by the Hon. Grinnell Burt | |
| 9. Persons Married by Rev. William Timlow | | |
| 10. Persons Married by Elder Gabriel Conklin | | |
| 11. Tombstone Records | | |

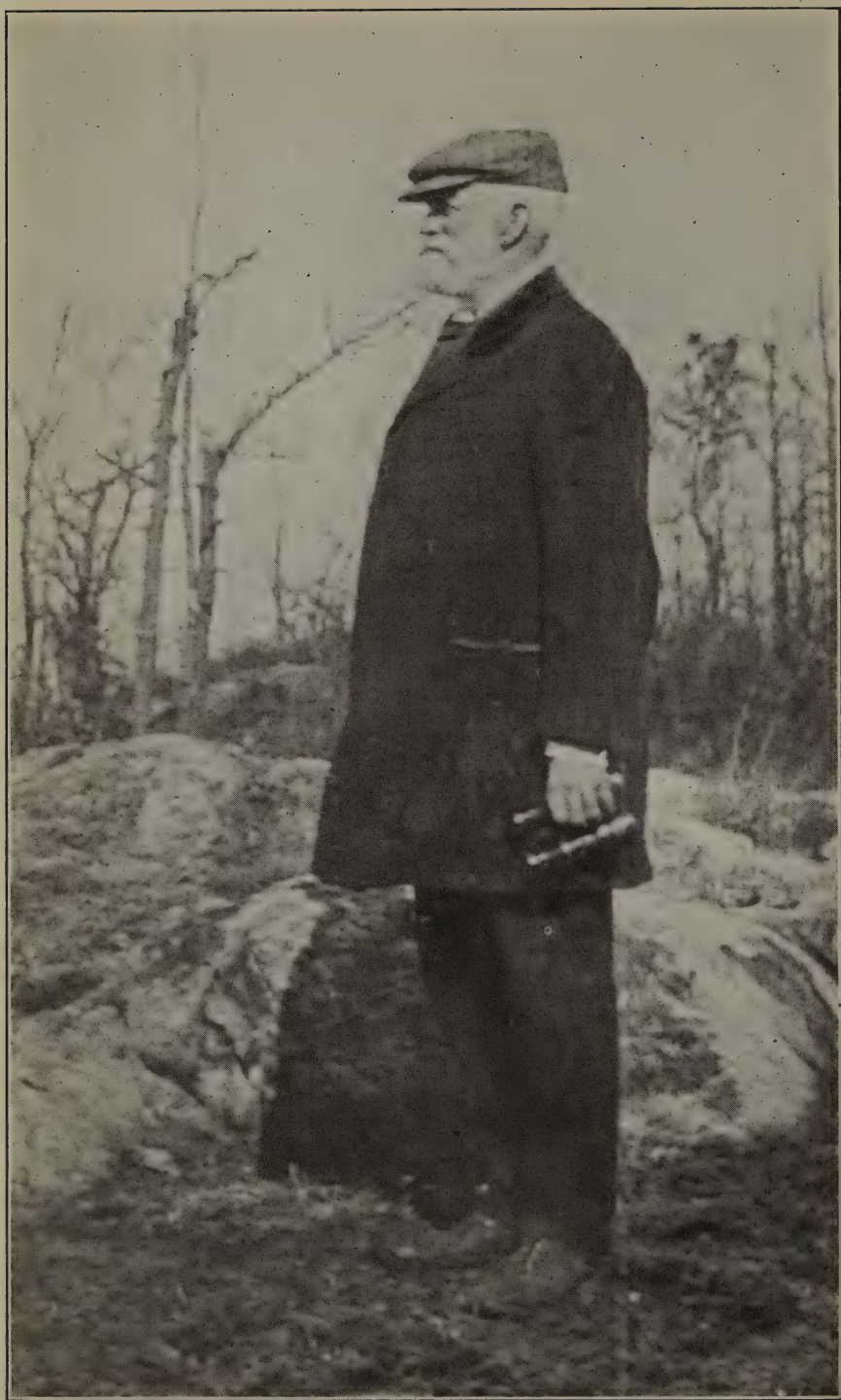
PICTURES

- | | |
|--|------------------------------|
| Joel H. Crissey | Presbyterian Church at Amity |
| Henry Pelton | Slate Hill Church (Interior) |
| Mantel in Pelton Homestead | An Old Tombstone |
| Hon. M. N. Kane | |
| Maude Storms with an Iroquois Pot | |
| Ornamented Fragments of Indian Pottery | MAPS |
| Indian Rock Shelter | Cascade Park Section |
| | Kings Highway |

WARWICK, N. Y., 1933

02
0
(

6130 5.00 5-26 66 -214 284A P.O. 2290



JOEL H. CRISSEY

Charter Member of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick and
its Treasurer from 1908—1918

The Neighborhood that Lost

BY JOEL H. CRISSEY

(Read by request at the Annual Dinner of the Historical Society of the Town of Warwick—at the Red Swan Inn, July 27, 1914.)

Quite recently a goodly number of us were privileged to listen to the story of the neighborhood that won, as told by one of our members, and so it occurred to me to say something about a neighborhood that lost.* We will imagine a line drawn from the Northern limit of the corporation across the mountains (east of Hickory Hill and Taylor mountain) to Greenwood Lake, and another from the southern limit across to the Lake, the territory lying between these lines is the one time neighborhood that I have in mind, perhaps you will consider it a misnomer to call it a neighborhood now, when all the people who once were neighbors have either died or moved away. We will begin this review at Buttermilk Falls—where the waters of the Wawayanda rush down the narrow ravine between the feet of two steep knobs of the mountain forming the cascades known as Buttermilk Falls—with all the reckless rampant haste that the water is reputed to do at Ladore, and then flow on their placid way to the Wallkill, then on to join the Hudson at Old Roundout—now Kingston Point. Why should they not be named Chowckhauss Falls in remembrance of that pure old American? But maybe the present name should be retained in remembrance of the vanished industry of the Warwick Valley—the time when this Valley in all its length and breadth literally flowed with **Buttermilk** and **honey**—for at that time how many of the old time gardens had its row of Bee Skips ranged along the sunny side of its fence, much to the discomfort of the youngsters going in the garden to gather a handful of Bachelor buttons—marigolds—larkspur—balm, etc., not forgetting a branch of the fragrant feathery Southern wood. Because of the bees we often made a **hurried exit** (wonder if that is why their little square houses were called bee skips?)

I have often stood out of doors at our farm house in the stillness of an evening in the Spring—when the Wawayanda was busy carrying the waters of the spring freshets from far south of the Jersey line and listened to the booming of the torrent down the rocky stairway of Buttermilk Falls three miles away—as the crow flies—but I am rambling as usual. Between the lines mentioned are the sites of fifteen quite ambitious houses—two story with good cellars, stone chimneys, generous fire places—several with good barns—and the site of one school house now deep in the woods—half an acre of ground which for all the years has resisted the growth of trees—occupied only by shrubs and sweet fern—and its tumbled stone wall draped with the clinging clematis. It is said that one old conqueror—was it Attila?—boasted that where the hoofs of his horses trod, grass never grew again—I wonder if the feet of the school boy has the same effect.

An old man, one of the latest to leave the mountain, told me that his Grandfather went to school there. No vestage of all these structures now

THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT LOST

remains except the imperishable stone of their foundations—just a chimney or two standing like an obelisk in memory of the obsolete. Most of all these changes have come to pass within the last thirty years. Then deeper in the mountain forest the traces of almost as many cabins—located near some spring—the only vestage of them now being the lines of stones forming the foundations—they had no cellars. There were four of these within a few rods of the big Bear Spring in the midst of the mountain half way to Greenwood Lake (wish we knew the story of what happened there to give it the name.) Then a mile to the South of it is the little Bear Swamp—these cabins were the one time homes of loggers and charcoal burners—most of the logs were taken to Bellvale to mills operated by the waters of the Wawayanda—there was one saw mill in the midst of this tract where timber used in building the house now the residence of Mr. Henry P. Demarest was sawed in the year 1819. How long the mill had been operated previous to that probably could not now be learned—only some embankments on the sides of the narrow ravine, and some foundation stones of the mill—overgrown with sumac and vines—remain. One must look keenly to find them—one often comes across the leveled circles enclosed by a little rim of earth—the remains of the earth with which the wigwam shaped pile of wood was banked to keep the fires smouldering—they must not break into flame or the product would be ashes instead of charcoal. Of course there were so called roads—some leading down to the Warwick Valley—some finding a way down the Greenwood Lake site to the Old Noble's Furnace near its shores. They are dim trails now washed out—overgrown—encumbered by fallen trees and can only be traveled by those willing to go back to the most primitive manner of travel—ones own feet.

Persons who have crossed from the Warwick Valley to the Greenwood Lake Valley by way of Point Peter only—probably do not realize the breadth of rugged mountain—beetling cliffs—swamp—splendid views from high points, one of 1400 feet on the eastern ridge of the mountain that drops down to the lake shore—this is opposite Sterling Forest and the Railroad station—and gives a view nearly the whole length of the Lake. Then anyone with the walking ability of an Indian may visit two little lakes that lie between the crest of the mountain that we see from the Village—and the top of the farthest ridge over-looking the Lake. Still there are survivors of these vanished firesides—their cellars are tenanted by the stag horn sumac—and the canes of the blackberry stand sentinel like in them—and the Bitter Sweet mantles the tumbled stone wall that once enclosed a garden. Why should we ask if there was more of the bitter than the sweet in their lives than in the lives we are living today—someone has said that riches and contentment do not consist of what one has, but of what he does not want. Nearby stands the old time pear tree—the longest lived of fruit trees—perhaps a black cherry tree—but always a lilac bush—from which I bring down an armful of the blossoms in the Spring time—I like to bury my face in them and drink in their robust fragrance.

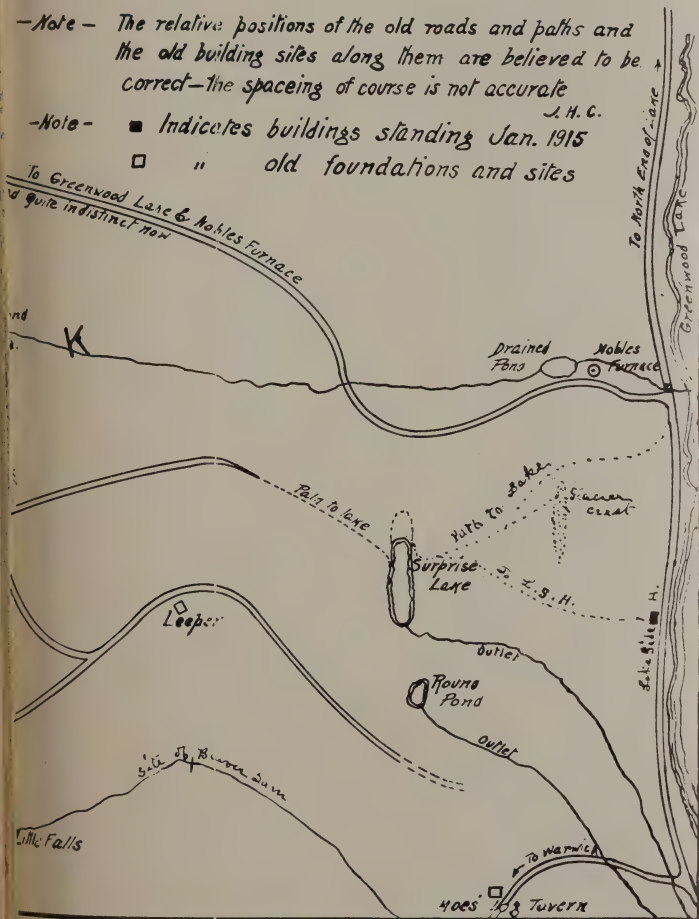
One wonders how the one time dwellers in these houses that are gone, spent the long Winter evenings (and they must have been long.) Did they make neighborly calls—sit with head in hand—elbow on knee and study out the next move in game of checkers—fox and geese—or Twelve-men Morris? They lived out their lives in their ambitions and the inevitable disappointments—just as we are all doing now. If they were without the amenities of life that we are enjoying now (are we

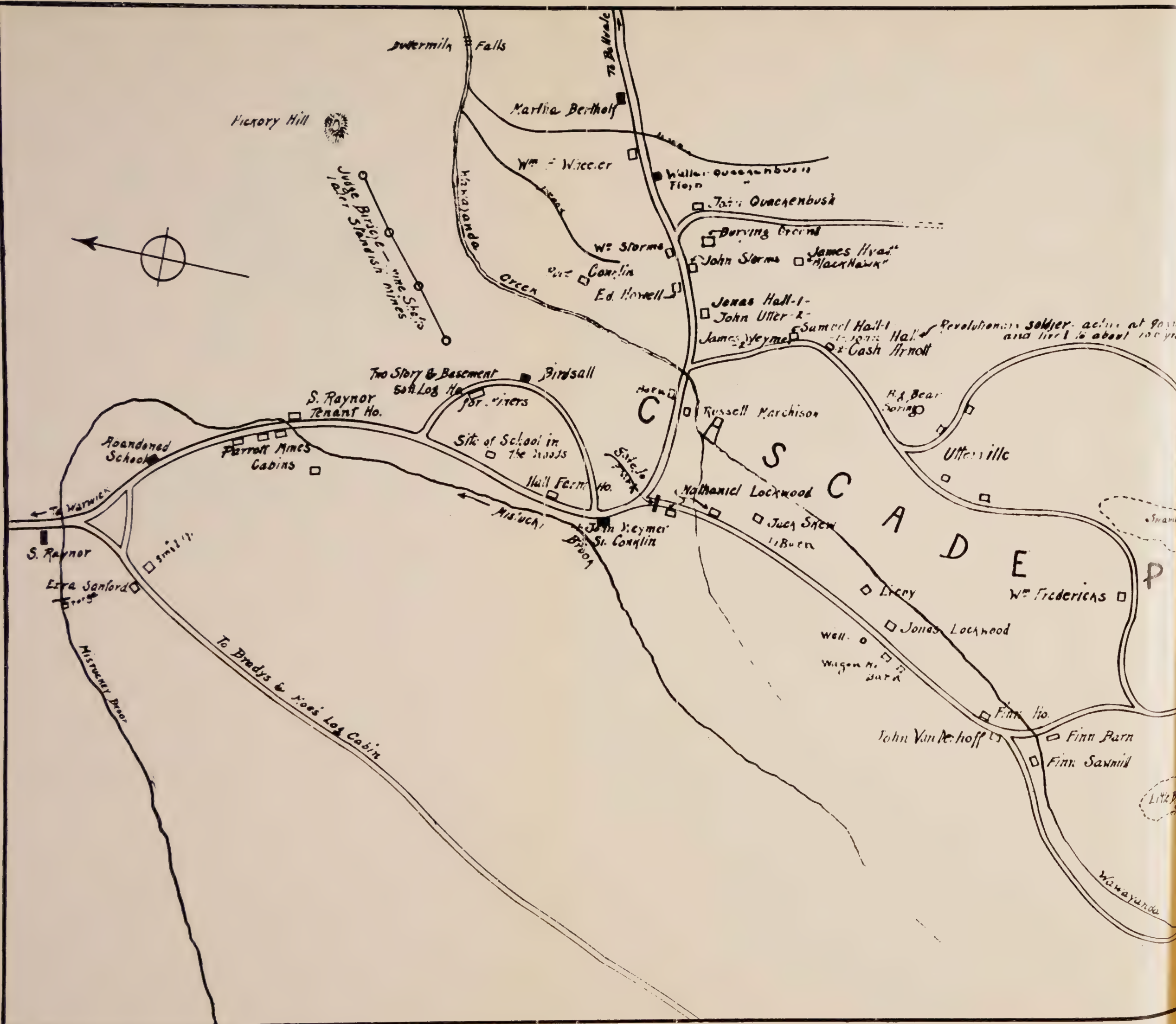
One Time Roads and Building Sites
in the
Trade Park Section of the Warwick Mountains

—sketched by—
J. H. Crissey—Jan. 1915

- Note - The relative positions of the old roads and paths and the old building sites along them are believed to be correct - the spacing of course is not accurate

- Note- ■ Indicates buildings standing Jan. 1915
□ " old foundations and sites





THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT LOST

enjoying life more than they did?) anyhow—what is unknown is not missed—so they were not worrying about them. I have mentioned their ambitions—if one doubts that they were ambitious let him follow up the valley of the Wawayanda from the falls to the Jersey line, and observe the miles—yes, miles— of stone walls they built,—some of them six feet wide, to clear for cultivation the available land along the stream—but this was before a yoke of oxen came to be almost as much of a curiosity as an elephant. Then the hundreds of apple trees they planted—many growing in places too stony for any kind of cultivation and grafted with excellent old time varieties of fruit—there are many little valleys and swales now reverted to swamps, grown up with white maple, hornbeam witch hazel, tag alder—and pussy willow—over which the mower once swung his scythe. The higher fields that were cultivated or pastured are now clothed with sweet fern and the wild azalia. If one follows the stream with a keen eye he will see at frequent intervals the abutments of a bridge—hidden by bushes and vines—where the old roads crossed. I have called this the “Neighborhood That Lost”—but did it lose? Perhaps I should have said the neighborhood that gained. It has lost all its old time residents—there is not one human living within this immense tract—and for far outside of it toward the south—most of the land was too unresponsive to cultivation or too difficult to make agriculture profitable. Other industries vanished before the people did—now the smelters use hard coal—the plumbers gasoline instead of charcoal, and for domestic use kerosene—and so they and their descendants have won out by coming down to the hustling activities of the valley—and this depopulated neighborhood has won for itself also—in that Nature, that untiring restorer, has taken it in hand—and the scars on its landscape that have been inflicted by the hand of man will soon be obliterated—and his energies will continue to be applied where a larger reward awaits them—but the long, long list of woodsey wild flowers will continue to bloom,—and where can you follow the procession of the flowers as here—first the arbutus—then wild azalias, the laurel, cypripedium, sarracenias, later the rhododendron, the cardinal, and latest of all the gentians—and dozens of others less conspicuous scattered between.

Of the flowers one poet writes

Your voiceless lips O flowers, are living preachers
Each cup a pulpit—every leaf a book
Supplying to my fancy, numerous teachers
From loneliest nook.

Floral apostles that in dewy splendor
Weep without woe—and blush without a crime
O! May I deeply learn and ne'er surrender
Your lore sublime.

Not useless are ye, flowers! though made for pleasure
Blooming o'er field and wave, by day and night
From every source your sanction bids me treasure
Harmless delight.

Even the apple trees bloom just as sweetly and lavishly as though

THE NEIGHBORHOOD THAT LOST

the hands that planted them were alive to pick the fruit—and their nostrils keen to enjoy the scent of the blossoms.

Another has written,

“God might have bade the earth bring forth
Enough for great and small,
The oak-tree and the cedar-tree,
Without a flower at all.
We might have had enough,—enough
For every want of ours,
For luxury, medicine, and toil,
And yet have had no flowers.
Our outward life requires them not,—
Then wherefore had they birth?—
To minister delight to man,
To beautify the earth;
To comfort man—to whisper hope,
Whene'er his faith is dim,
For who so careth for the flowers
Will care much more for Him.”

And so the opportunity is there for any of us to call on the flowers in their mountain homes and **absorb** the inspirations they have to give. And Bryant writes in his

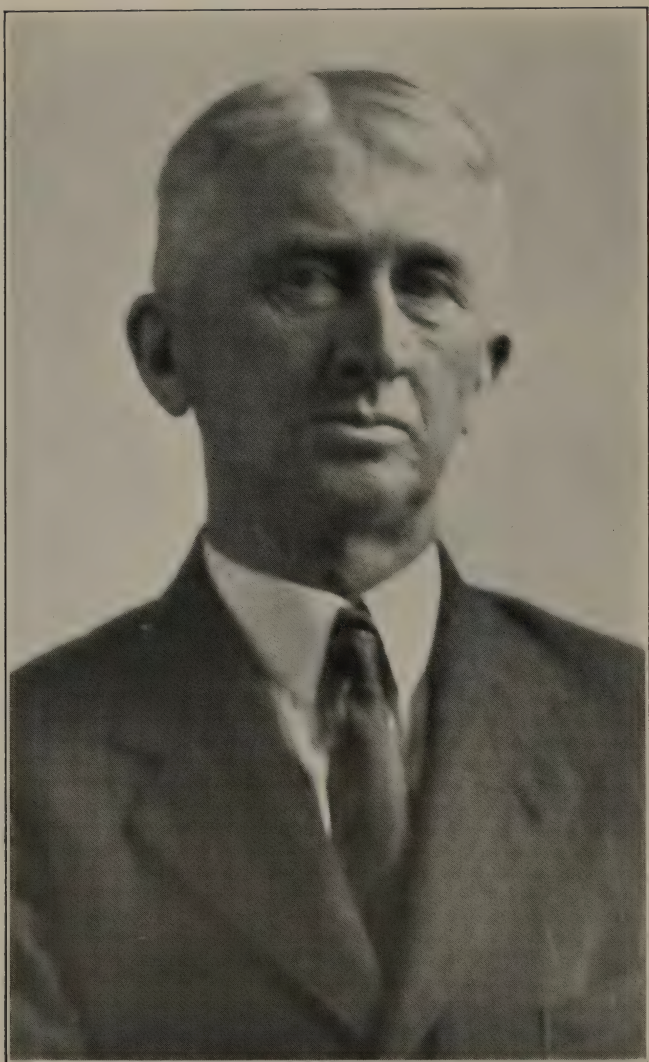
FOREST HYMN

“The groves were God’s first temples. Ere man learned
To hew the shaft, and lay the architrave,
And spread the roof above them,—Ere he framed
The lofty vault, to gather and roll back
The sound of anthems; in the darkling wood,
Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down,
And offer to the Mightiest solemn thanks
And supplication.”

And the doors of this temple stand open to us every day of the week—and all may enter who will.

*Prof Albert C. Mayham.





HENRY PELTON
Late Vice-President of the Historical Society of the
Town of Warwick

Pelton Family of Warwick

BY HENRY PELTON

(Our late vice-president, Mr. Henry Pelton had promised this Society a paper on the Pelton family, but as it was not completed at the time of his death, we herewith publish his source material in full.)

Warwick Advertiser Issue of April 28, 1870

Upon the occasion of the celebration of his golden wedding April 20, 1870 Mr. Henry Pelton, the grandfather of our late vice-president gave the following narrative of his life which deeply interested all present. The part which relates to the settlement of his father, Mr. John Pelton, upon the farm on which he lived and died, is a part of the history of our locality.

It gives us a clear idea of the country as it was in 1805. An extract from his narrative follows:

A year or two before an old neighbor of ours by the name of Reed, the father of Rufus Reed, had sold out and by some means had wandered away over the North River into Warwick, in Orange County, a country then we thought almost in the far West. He bought the old stone house where Ellison Sayer now lives, to which a large farm was then attached, which has since been cut up and sold in different pieces, where on much of the village of Warwick now stands. He accordingly moved his family into Warwick, and he gave such glowing accounts of the country and the productiveness of the soil, that my father and my uncle Robert, who had sold out about the same time were induced to take a tour into this wonderful country and look for themselves. They traveled through this county, and a part of Sullivan which was then mostly a wilderness and they became satisfied that there was no better land than in Warwick Valley. They accordingly, each of them, purchased a farm, this was in the fall of 1804, and made preparations to move in the spring.

Having disposed of some of their most cumbrous effects, they embarked with their most valuable goods aboard of a sailing vessel and came around by New York, up the North River, and landed at New Windsor.

There were no steamboats in those days, neither railroads; all transportation on water was by sailing vessels, and all on land was in big heavy two-horse wagons. There were no spring wagons; such conveniences, were not known then.

Our goods after landing were loaded into wagons and brought safely to their place of destination. I was then in my fourteenth year, and in company with a son of this old neighbor spoken of, was sent across the country to drive what stock we brought with us, consisting of cows and horses, and we all met together on a Monday evening at the house of our neighbor. In the morning we prepared to move on to where was to be our future home and after letting down two or three fences, for there was no road to the house, then we arrived at the place

PELTON FAMILY OF WARWICK

where we were to live. But oh, what a place for a home. It was enough to sicken and discourage the stoutest heart to look at it. The windows had scarcely a pane of glass in them, and the cellar wall had fallen down, and everything looked like desolation itself.

My mother, I could see, felt it keenly, having left a good home, surrounded with all the comforts of life, now to take up her abode in such a dreary habitation was no small matter.

My father being a man of considerable energy and perseverance, seemed to keep good courage and we unloaded our goods and placed them in the best manner possible and my father repaired up the house, and laid up the cellar wall, for he was a man that could turn his hand to almost any kind of work that he undertook.

Vegetation now began to spring up and we children wandered about the woods and meadows, and were delighted with the scenery, and everything began to appear like home. But we were among strangers in a strange land, not a person we had ever knew or had the least acquaintance with, except our old friends in the village.

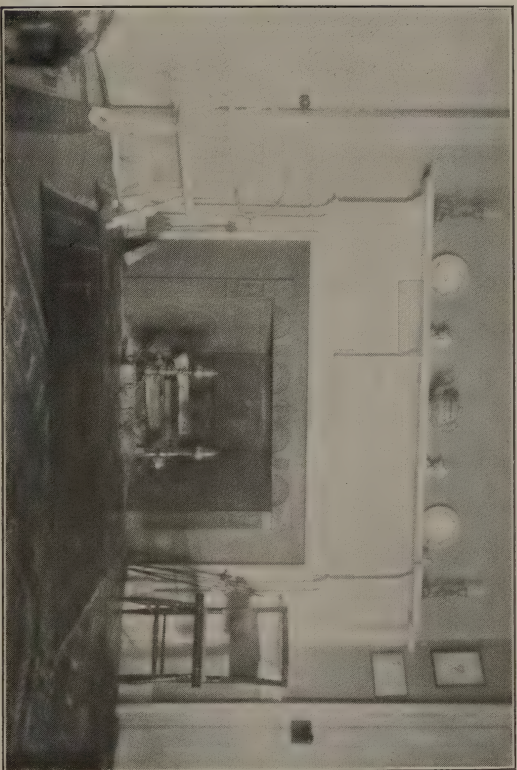
It was a sore trial, no doubt, to our parents to leave their native land and break away from all their old friends and neighbors, with whom they had associated from childhood. But we children were pleased with the novelty of the thing. In a day or two after we had arrived some of the neighbors began to come in, and I recollect the first man that came in was, Mr. Morehouse, the father of our friend and brother, George Morehouse.

His land and ours joined, and as he was at work near the house he came in, and by his kind conversation and sympathy won the hearts of our parents, and he brought his wife over in a day or two to introduce her and a friendship sprang up between them that lasted as long as they lived, and now I have not the least doubt they are all rejoicing together in their Heavenly Father's house on high.

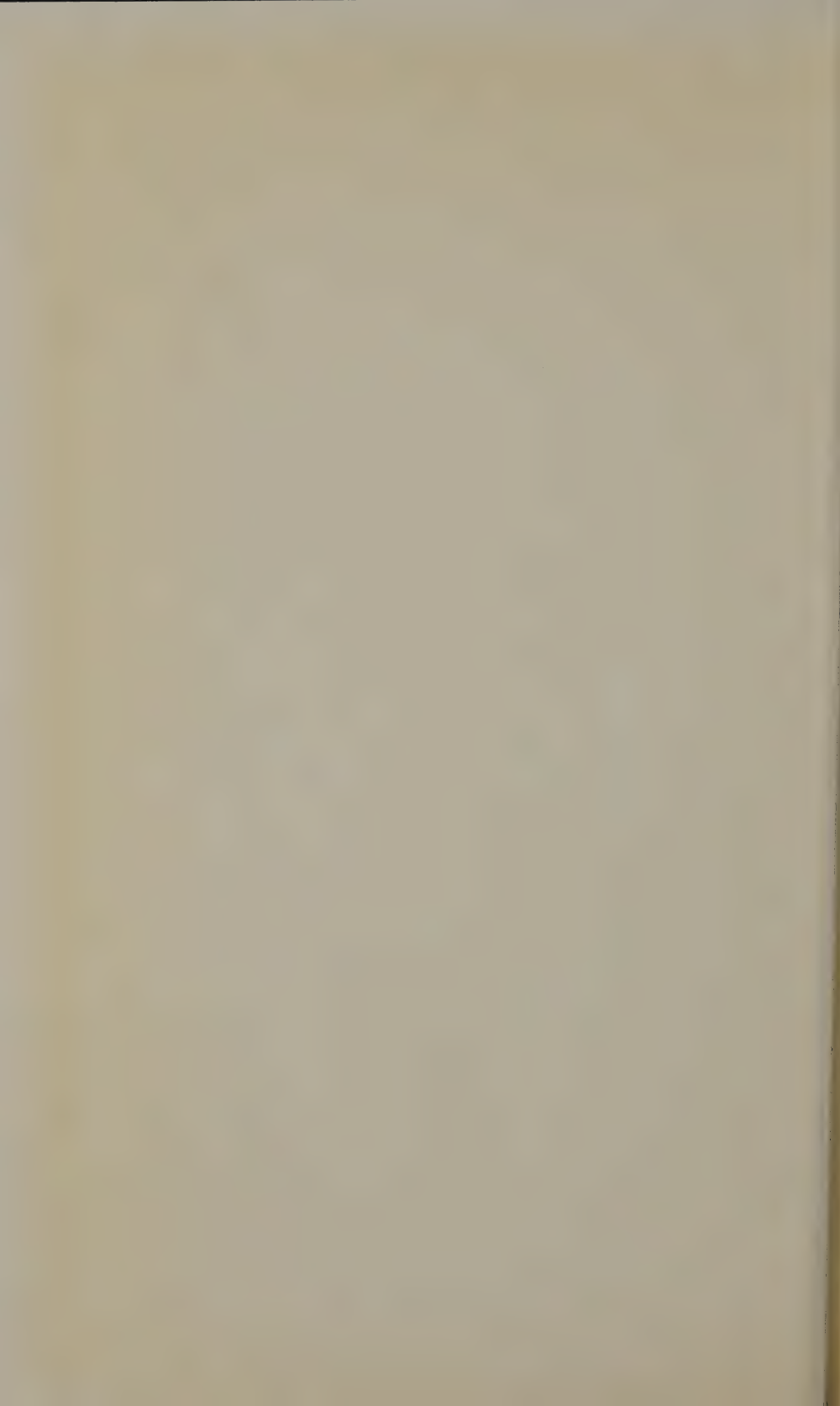
Soon other neighbors began to come in who proved friendly and kind, and we all began to be satisfied with our new home.

But after a few months we were destined to pass through a scene of suffering and sickness. The Wawayanda creek ran near our house, a slow sluggish stream, and rendered still more so by the fallen and decaying timber that impeded its progress; and there were many stagnant pools of water about the swamps, all of which created ague and fevers and intermittent fevers, and a great part of the family were stricken down, so that there were hardly well ones enough to take care of the sick. This lasted till quite late in the Fall, until the frosts of winter set in when we all became healthy again. But this sickness prevailed, more or less for two or three years, until we became acclimated to the country.

After a few years, my father built a new house, where my brother now lives, and we at once moved there and became healthy. When we came to Warwick the Rev. Charles Hardenberg was the minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, having been settled the year before. He was a man of talent and a fine speaker. I remember the text and the outlines of the first sermon I heard him preach and many others of his sermons I have some recollection of, but his talents were such that would command a better salary than the congregation could afford to give and he soon became restless and dissatisfied and left us. Then we had no



Mantel in the Pelton Homestead at Warwick, N. Y., on farm John Pelton moved to from Darton, Conn., in 1805. The present house was built in 1810. The fire place is built with a set in iron fire back and sides, made at the Ringwood Iron Works, then being operated near Long Pond now called Greenwood Lake.



PELTON FAMILY OF WARWICK

stated preaching for some years. We had supplies from both the Dutch Church and the Presbyterian but no settled minister. As we had no stated preaching we attended the Baptist Church in the old house that stood in the corner of the road, this side of James Burt's, Esq.

At that time they had a minister by the name of Lathrop, an uneducated man, though seemingly a good man, and who aimed to preach the gospel according to the principles held forth by that denomination. His preaching was often solemn and interesting, but sometimes much at random and with but little connection. Often would he, too, throw out hard and uncharitable reflections toward other denominations calculated to hurt the feelings of many that attended his preaching, but he was so kind and friendly out of the pulpit that people were disposed to overlook it.

And now perhaps it will not be amiss to add a kind of sequel to the foregoing and give a view of the inhabitants and their names living on the different roads leading from the village for two to three or four miles in the year 1805 when the writer first came into Warwick.

There are but few living now that know who were living at that time at the different locations, most of which are occupied now or have been replaced by new buildings.

To begin with the Village of Warwick consisted of only a few houses, on the main street, and these were not only few but far between. The Cassedy family lived near the bridge in the stone house where the brick store is now. Then there was no other building till we come to where the Methodist church now stands, there stood a curry shop, owned by Samuel Smith and about opposite was his dwelling, an old house where Pitts has a meat market now. Next was a new house built by Benjamin Barney where the Benedict old ladies live now.

Next was Nathan Reed, who came in 1804 from Darien, Conn., This was the stone house built by Francis Baird. Next was a store kept by Edmund Raymond. Next was a small house standing where John Cowdrey now lives. On the opposite of where Mrs. Pierson is; was Lewis Randolph who kept a tavern. Next was the house where June's hotel is, occupied by Thomas Geraghty as a store and tavern. Next was Nathaniel Ketchum a carpenter. Next was John Mabee a black-smith. Next was the Rev. Lebbeuns Lathrop in the old stone house lately demolished by Mr. Bradner. Next was Wm. Benedict the father of William L. Benedict. Next was James Benedict, Esq. Next was Captain James Benedict, his son, where John Blain now lives. Next was the two Ketchum brothers—Samuel and Philip; they had a little mill and a pond from the spring on the west side of the road. The next house was owned by Daniel Wood, next was Crines Bertholf, next was Joseph Burrows, in the stone house, and on the south—where Durland is—was General Wisner's residence—further on toward Sugar Loaf were the Feagles family. Josiah lived back from the road west. John lived where Ezra Holbert now is,—and down by the head of the pond was James D. Clark.

We will now come back and start from June's Hotel and take the road toward Bellvale. The first we come to is Captain Garret Post, next Richard Welling Sen., near where Jacob Gaul lives. Next was the old Baptist Church. James Burt, Esq. was about forty rods east. Now we go back and take the road around Chucks Hill. John Wood lived nearly opposite where he died. West of him lived Richard Welling Jr., son of John Welling. Next, around the corner, John Welling lived, who carried

PELTON FAMILY OF WARWICK

on a still. Not far from there on the south or east side of the street lived Aunt Milly Everett as she was called. No more houses, till we came to John Magie's, further on, around the hill was Kinners House. John Palmer came the following spring. Next on the opposite side was Blauvelt, son-in-law of House,—the dwelling is now demolished. Next was John Vandevort; next on the corner of the Bellvale road, lived Mr. Shaler a weaver.

Then going toward Bellvale was, Daniel Sayer, where Benjamin, his son, now lives. On the opposite side were the two brothers, Forshee—where John L. Sayer and James Benedict now live. Crynes Bertholf came the following spring, and one of the brothers Forshee left.

Next was Joel Wheeler and further on some tenant houses belonging to the latter: then over the hill on the corner, where James C. Houston lives was John Robinson who carried on a blacksmith shop for many years. Then we turn north, there lived Captain William Minthorn, son of Captain John Minthorn of Revolutionary memory. Further north was Nathaniel Minthorn; then were the heirs of Calvin Bradner, deceased, and also the heirs of Wm. Wisner. Next was Andrew Houston, father of Colonel Wisner Houston. Now we come to the main road leading from Warwick to Sugar Loaf, where stood the old stone school house near Mr. Belcher's. We will now come back and start from the bridge at the lower end of the Village of Warwick and the first permanent resident was Abraham Gregory, a cooper from Connecticut. Next going west on the north side of the road where George Hyatt now lives was, Zachariah Hoyt, and his son, a bachelor, who carried on the pottery business. Next was a man by the name of Lafarge where Andrew Geraghty now lives. Next was Cornelius Demarest, the grandfather of David D. and Cornelius H. Demarest, where Samuel Pelton now lives. Next was Captain George Vance and his son-in-law, Thomas Sproull. Further on, a few rods from where the road intersects that comes from Florida by the way of the Armstrong neighborhood there stood a stone school house opposite where the present school house now stands and where William Green is now, Gilbert Wheeler lived; he traded the same season with his brother John for the farm that James B. Wheeler now owns.

And now we come to the bridge where Isaac Halstead the miller lived, in front of where Wm. Sanford has since built. Next was John Wheeler Esq., with several buildings around him; including grist mill, saw mill and fulling mill; also he carried on the tanning and currying business.

Further down the stream lived Wm. C. Baird who also owned a mill. Next on going on we find Samuel Denton Sr., then down the hill at the bridge was a grist mill, saw mill and fulling and carding mill owned by a man of the name Shoemaker. Then there was no other buildings till you come to where the north and south roads leading from Warwick to New Milford intersect each other where David C. Demarest then lived.

In what is now the Village of New Milford there were at that time but two or three dwellings, among which there was, Cornelius Lazear Sen.'s, an estimable and useful man, and one of the founders of the Methodist Church in that village.

And now to return and take the south road leading toward the Village of Warwick—the first resident we find was Levi Ellis. Going east next we find Wm. Johnson, who sold out the same season to David

PELTON FAMILY OF WARWICK

Fancher, of Darien, Conn.; further east where the old saw mill owned by Ed. Davis, now stands there stood a forge for making iron, owned by General Hathorne. There was a log house standing nearby for the workmen to live and in front of this by the road, lived an aged couple by the name of Wiggins.

On the hill south from where Darius Fancher now lives was Thomas Hathorn, next was Wm. Holland, a weaver. Further on east we come to a cross road leading to Wheeler's mill, on which lived Captain Thomas DeKay.

To follow on the main road (toward Warwick after passing the cross-road leading west to Wheeler's Mill) we find Nathaniel Blain living where Henry Pelton now resides. Further on Robert Pelton, who came from Darien the same spring.

Here is that famous spring that has been known by tradition since the first settlement of this part of Warwick as Curtis Fountain, which to make it more short was commonly called Curta-foutine, which gives name to the brook issuing from it.

To go on further east there was, John Blain, commonly called "Uncle Johnny." Next was the heirs of Wm. Blain, deceased; further on there was, Belden Burt sen; next was General John Hathorn; north of him on the hill where James Alcock now lives was David Wiley—and still farther north across the fields,—for there was no road at that time to the house that stood not far from the Wawayanda Creek, lived John Pelton, who came the same spring from Darien, Conn.

Again we start from Hathorn's east, finding Jeremiah Morehouse, and next was Thomas Welling, the second of the name. There was no other building from there to the bridge except the old school house that stood a few rods north from where the present one is.

And now we have got around to the village once more. To complete our survey, we will start again from where John Cowdrey now lives, and go northwest. The first buildings we find were the old church and school house that stood where the one lately demolished stood, and the first dwelling was where James R. Christie and his mother now live, Then owned and occupied by Dr. Elisha Dubois and nearly opposite where the Baptist parsonage now is, was the residence of Dr. Benjamin S. Hoyt, a son of Zacariah Hoyt, mentioned above. They were from Danbury, Conn. Next was John M. Foght, and his son-in-law Daniel Burt, who carried on a distillery. Next was Ananias Rogers, where the Bradner Brothers own. He sold out the same to Silvanus Fancher, from Conn.

On the road leading west from Rogers' there lived Andrew Ackerman and Joseph Benedict.

To start again from Rogers'—we find Captain Garret Ackerson where George W. Sanford now lives. Next was Conrad Sly, where his grandson, Ross Sly now lives. Then if we take the eastward road that leads to Florida we find Daniel Brown living where Charles Van Duzer now is, and on the cross-road now leading over to where the late Colonel Houston lived there was a man by the name of Buskirk where James Ackerman lately lived.

Now, if we go back and take the west road to Florida the first house contains the heirs of Abraham Dolsen, deceased. And now we will turn west toward the Armstrong settlement, and in the first house we

PELTON FAMILY OF WARWICK

find Wm. Johnson, a little way from the road. Next was Isaac Dolsen, who sold out the same year to Jacob Howe, from Darien. Then there was Richard Johnson, and further on Samuel Johnson where John Van devort now is. Then over the hill, further west, was Wm. Armstrong where the late Rensselaer J. Armstrong died.

Now we turn south and the first we find John Sutton, sen.; then Jeffry Wisner and next Micah Mills, where Gabriel Wisner now lives. This road from Florida to Edenville at that time was not laid out, and consequently these inhabitants were put to a great inconvenience in getting to the village.

But to go on, we find a man by the name of George Bramer, living as a tenant where James B. Wheeler now owns. This brings us to the main road leading from Warwick north of the creek to New Milford, which we have gone over before.

Thus I have given you a sketch of the inhabitants living on the different roads, leading from the village to every point of the compass for some miles. But where are they now? All are gone—gone to that land of silence and death, and but very few of their children are occupying their places, and whoever may be living at the end of sixty-six years—will find but very few of those now living, or their descendants—occupying the residences of their fathers. Oh, what is life! truly it is but a span. A short frail term—therefore it becomes us, who are living, to consider our state and standing in the sight of Him who seeth the end from the beginning, and prepare for another and a higher state of existence, where there will be no more changes, but time will be swallowed up in Eternity.

The Blain Family

Pioneers of the Warwick Valley

BY GRACE PELTON HOLBERT

As communities change with the march of time, old families die out and new ones appear to take their places and eventually buy their homesteads. The honored name of Blain is wholly unknown to the present generation in this town, although its members were men of affairs and owned much property in the valley, from Thomas Blain, who settled here before 1721, to Samuel Blain, his great grand-son, the last of the name to occupy the family estate.

Samuel Blain (familiarily called Major Blain) died in 1866 and leaving no heirs, willed his property to his wife's nephew, Samuel B. Dolson. This farm was afterward owned by the late Milton L. Sanford and at the present time by F. C. Raynor.

Thomas Blain's farm was the second one sold by Benjamin Aske from his part of the Wawayanda Patent. The deed bears date May 20, 1721 and is given by the patentee for one hundred acres of his farm called "Warwick" to Thomas Blain, now residing upon the same. How long he had been residing there we do not know—but the records show that he was the second man to purchase land for a home in this beautiful valley.

Beside this original tract, now the Raynor farm, he at one time owned the neighboring one recently purchased by Charles A. Dickson of Glen Ridge, N. J., and the one now owned by Thomas Mabee.

The Blains were of Scotch ancestry and came to America with the great Scotch-Irish migration that began in 1718, which included the famous Clinton family, the Denniston, Jackson and the McCamley families of Orange County.

Thomas Blain was probably a young man when he came here for he soon married Catherine, daughter of Johannes Wisner, who had settled in the Mt. Eve section prior to 1714.

Thomas Blain, in his will, probated in 1744, names his sons William and John and daughters, Ann, Margaret and Elizabeth. Ann married Benjamin Burt; Margaret married Joseph Perry and Elizabeth married Samuel Lobdell. William and John were both Revolutionary soldiers. William Blain had been commissioned a Major before the Battle of Minisink and served in that terrible struggle with the Indians, in which he and Col. Hathorn both escaped with their lives. Major Blain died in October, 1779, leaving no will, but by the "Articles of Agreement" made between the widow and children we find his heirs were: wife, Hannah; children, Thomas, Abigal, Catherine, Sarah, Hannah, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jean, William, Hester and Joseph.

His daughter, Hannah, married Thomas DeKay, whose son, Major Thomas Blain DeKay and wife, Sarah E. Cowdrey, were the parents of the late Henry Blain De Kay of Vernon, N. J. Major William Blain's son,

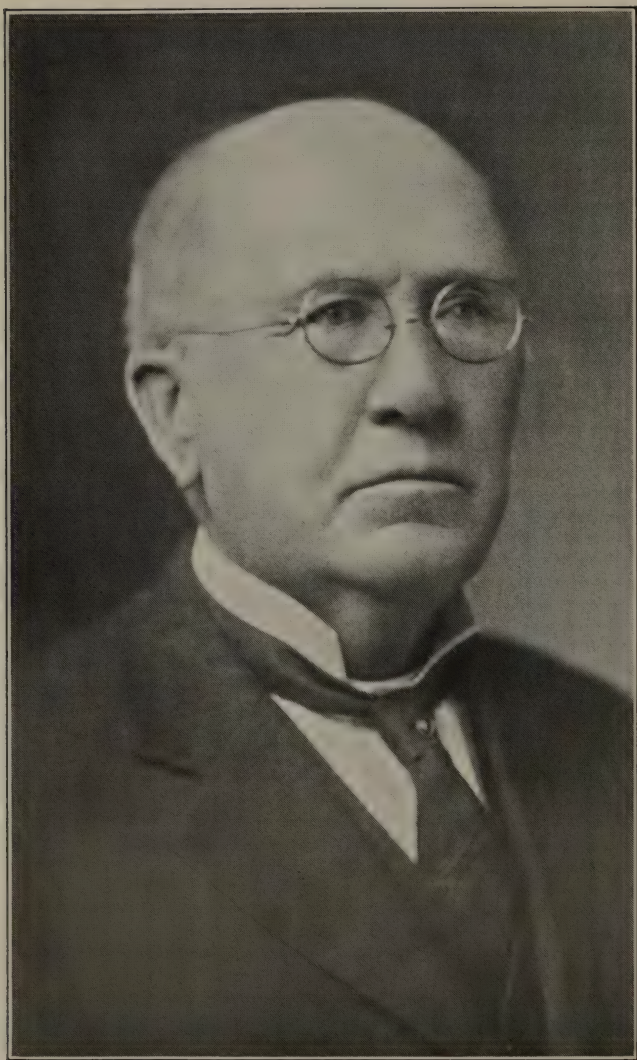
THE BLAIN FAMILY

Thomas, was a Lieutenant in the Revolution and moved to Vernon, N. J. John Blain and his wife, Jane, are buried on the old Blain farm, with only rough field stones to mark their resting place and simply their names and the dates of their deaths—1816 and 1817. They were ancestors of the late William W. Pelton, through his mother, Emeline Wright, daughter of William Wright and Jane Blain. The latter being daughter of John and Jane Blain. Their sons were: John Jr., Thomas, William, Nathaniel and Samuel. Thomas married Esther Scott; William married Julia Ann Benjamin; Nathaniel married Polly McCamley; Samuel married Catherine Waldron.

William Wright died at Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y., when his daughter Emeline was only four years old. Whereupon her grand-father, John Blain, called "Uncle Johnny" by the whole countryside, went to Ovid and brought little Emeline home with him, traveling all the way on horseback.

It might be interesting here to note that Samuel Blain had a deed given on July 2, 1836 by the "Trustees of the Old School Baptist Meeting House" for Pew Number 12. Consideration was twenty-one dollars "for himself and heirs forever." The deed is signed by Belden Burt and James Burt.





HON. M. N. KANE

An Honorary Life Member of this Society. He gave much assistance by his unfailing kindly interest as well as gifts of money, but would accept no office.

Washington Day

HISTORICAL SOCIETY FLAG NOW FLOATING OUR WASHINGTON DAY OBSERVANCE ON JULY 27, 1917

The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick, observed the anniversary of Washington's visit to Warwick, in July 27, 1782, by raising a flag on the grounds of the Old Shingle House on Forester Avenue.

The flag was the gift of Mr. Wm. B. Sayer.

While the Star Spangled Banner was being sung, led by the cornet of Garfield Vanderburgh, Miss Genevieve Van Duzer, a grand neice of the donor, raised the flag to its place. A detachment of men from the Home Defense Corps, under Captain Edwin F. Still, attended and gave the new flag its first salute.

The invocation by the Rev. Wm. M. Picksley, D. D., was impressive.

"Oh, Almighty God, who in thy gracious providence hast brought together and welded into one nation the people of the states of our union, and thro the ages of their life to the present day hast been with them, be with us in this time of confusion, perplexity and peril. Thru the changes and chances of the past. Thou hast enabled this people, (wonderfully developing,) to maintain their place and uphold in the world truth and justice, freedom and the rights of man. Enable us, we pray, to maintain our stand. Help us to meet and to overcome every plot and attack of our fierce, relentless and unscrupulous foes. Thou, and Thou alone, canst bring good out of evil, and make even the wrath of man to turn to Thy praise. We beseech Thee, so to order and dispose the issues of this world-wide war that it may result in a true and lasting peace, and that the nations of the world may be united in a firmer fellowship for the promotion of Thy glory and the good of all mankind. And now, O Lord, be with us in our doings here today; and in this historic spot grant that this flag which we are about to raise in Thy name, may be to us a constant reminder of the loyalty to which we are called in the service of our country, and in the fulfillment of our duty to Thee.

"Grant that whenever the flag of this nation is unfurled it may be the emblem of liberty, justice and truth. Give to those who enjoy its protection the blessings of progress, education and religion. May its white speak to us of purity, its red of that glowing zeal that pleaseth Thee, and its blue of the eternal home among the stars. May it help humanity toward the attainment of a true brotherhood, and hasten the time when the powers of evil, being subdued, the influence of the Gospel shall bring all nations and kindreds of the earth to the throne and sway of Him who is the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, even Thy Son Jesus Christ, our Savior and Redeemer. Amen."

The address of Hon. M. Kane was on the theme of our debt to France, a very timely one and was in part as follows:

"The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick is to be congratulated

WASHINGTON DAY

lated upon unfurling the flag on this historic spot and day. This building—the oldest in the village, has been taken over by the Society for preservation, and for its home. It had been built many years, when 135 years ago today, Washington was entertained at dinner at Baird's Tavern across the way—the stone house now owned by William B. Sayer. Mrs. George M. Van Duzer, the Society's local historian made an exhaustive research in the archives at Washington and established by these records, what had before been tradition, that Washington had stopped for dinner at Baird's Tavern. The Society's annual meetings and banquets are held on this day, because of this event, and we call July 27th, Washington's Day. The annual banquet for this year has been omitted, on account of the horrible slaughter devastating the world, and in its place, this flag is raised. The flag has taken on a new interest and vital meaning to us all recently.

"An incident which occurred at the time of the Boxer Uprising in China, shows how differently the flag appeals to us than to foreigners. As the armies of the various nations advanced, the flags of the nations were greeted. An Englishman when the English flag advanced, called out, "That is the Queen's flag;" the German flag was greeted with 'That is the Kaiser's flag;' the Russian with 'That is the Czar's flag;' but when the United States troops advanced, an American called out, 'That is my flag!' To the others, the flag, signified a distant thing—the symbol of the sovereign—but it was near to the American heart; it was the symbol of his own sovereignty; it was his flag. The flag now unfurled is our flag.

"A word as to Washington's visit. The occasion of that visit to our town has a very particular interest, in the light of the events of today. What was the occasion of that visit? Washington had been to Philadelphia to visit Count de Rochambeau. The entry in his ledger says, 'To my expenses in going to the interview with Count de Rochambeau at Phila.' It is a striking coincidence, that while we are now sending succor to France, and our soldiers are landing on French soil, to aid our stricken sister republic, Washington was then returning from an interview with Rochambeau—the head of the French army in this country. France, our first ally, had sent 5,000 seasoned veterans, led by her great general, Rochambeau. At that time the fortunes of the United States army were at the lowest ebb. It was the darkest days of Revolution. The Continental soldiers were impoverished and in tatters. Our Southern army had nearly collapsed. The timely arrival of this army of seasoned veterans, with the aid of the French Admiral DeGrasse, on the sea, turned the fortunes of war and enabled Washington to defeat Cornwallis at Yorktown. Now we are sending aid to France in her extremity—almost prostrated after three years of brutal and inhuman warfare by the modern Huns and Goths. Just as she sent her aid to us in winning our independence, and with precisely the same sentiment—that she asked for nothing and would accept no recompense. So now we are sending aid to her.

"If that were the only reason for our entrance into this war, it would in my opinion be a sufficient one. But there is a stronger and more vital reason, and that is to save Democracy to the world, and to preserve our own national integrity and existence. Many of us hardly yet realize that we are fighting our own battles. If Germany should overcome France and England it would be but a question of a short time before we would have to defend ourselves alone in our own country.

WASHINGTON DAY

The battle between autocracy and democracy is now on. Germany, and her allies, with her doctrine of the divine right of kings, whose whole teaching and philosophy is that the principal end of man is to render duty to the state (which is the Kaiser and his military caste) are on the one side; and the democracies of the world (the people themselves) whose teachings and philosophy are the rights of men, and that governments derive their power only from the consent of the governed, are on the other side. We must fight this battle against imperial savagery until Democracy wins—until world liberty is established, and the 'world is made safe for Democracy'."

At the close of the meeting the assemblage sang "America" and the Rev. T. H. E. Richards gave the benediction.

Indian Relics

BY FRANK J. WELLES

To Maud Storms, a native of Greenwood Lake, Orange Co., N. Y., must go the honor of having made the remarkable find of the Iroquois Indian pot with which she is here represented, on a ledge of rock about 300 feet west of the north end of the lake at an elevation of about 150 feet on the property of her father Gardner Storms. This pot was for a number of years in the writer's collection, and is now in the Museum of the American Indian at 155th St. and Broadway, New York City. (In this connection it is interesting to note that her great grandfather, Thomas Storms, who lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight was at one time guide and fishing companion to Frank Forester at Greenwood Lake.)

In Indian ornamented pottery we find, I think, the most intimate expression of the aesthetic impulse both in form and ornamentation, a real creation throughout, an individual evidence of taste, a personal preference, uniting beauty and utility.

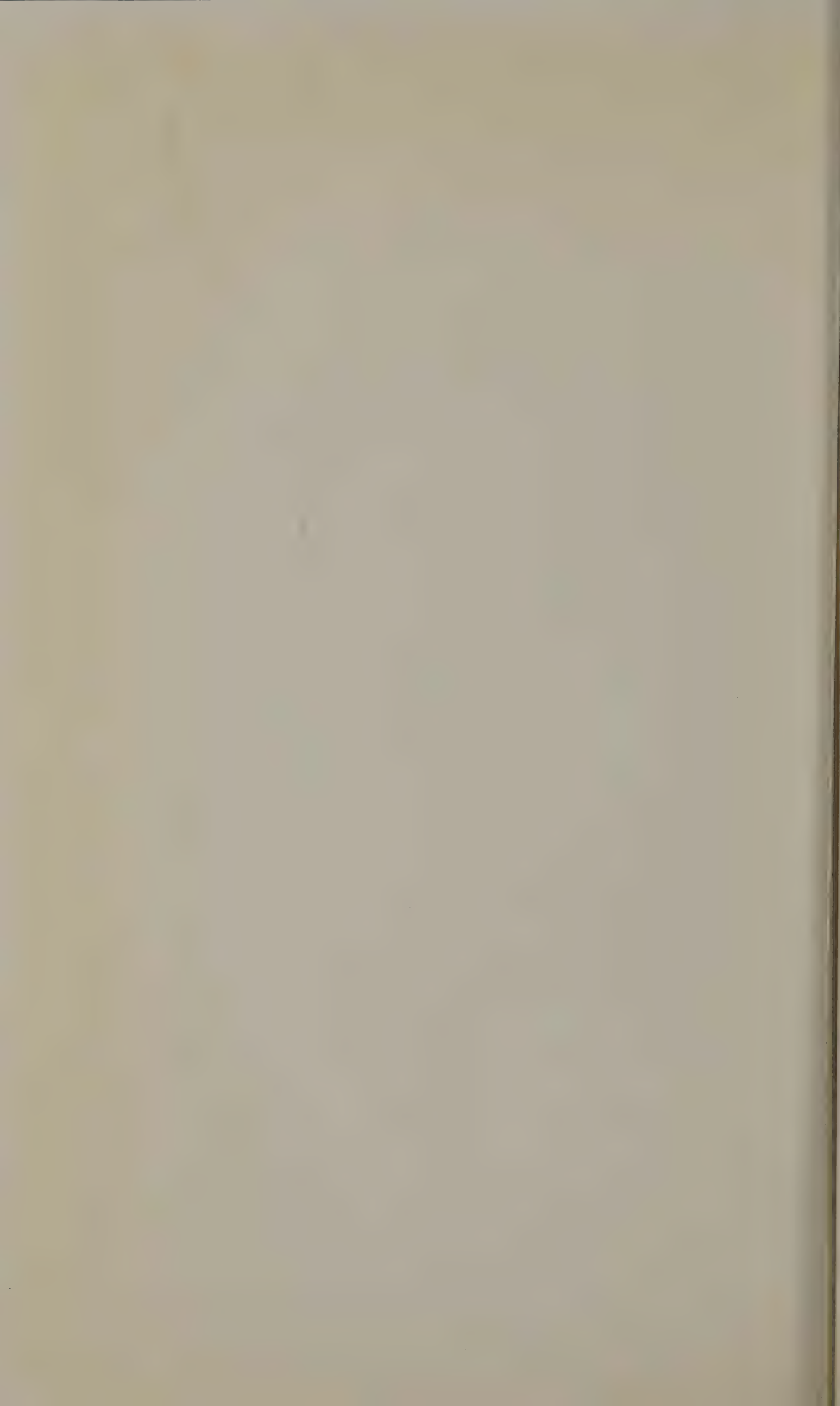
In these relics the past is revealed to the present, and our Historical Society treasures the privilege of preserving these artifacts, and passing on to future generations what authentic evidence it has thus been able to secure.

This group of fragments of ornamented pottery was found by the writer during a period of about forty years, along the shores of Greenwood Lake, and he expresses the wish that at least some measure of the pleasure he has enjoyed in the finding may hereby be imparted to the readers of this Historical pamphlet.



(Frank J. Welles)

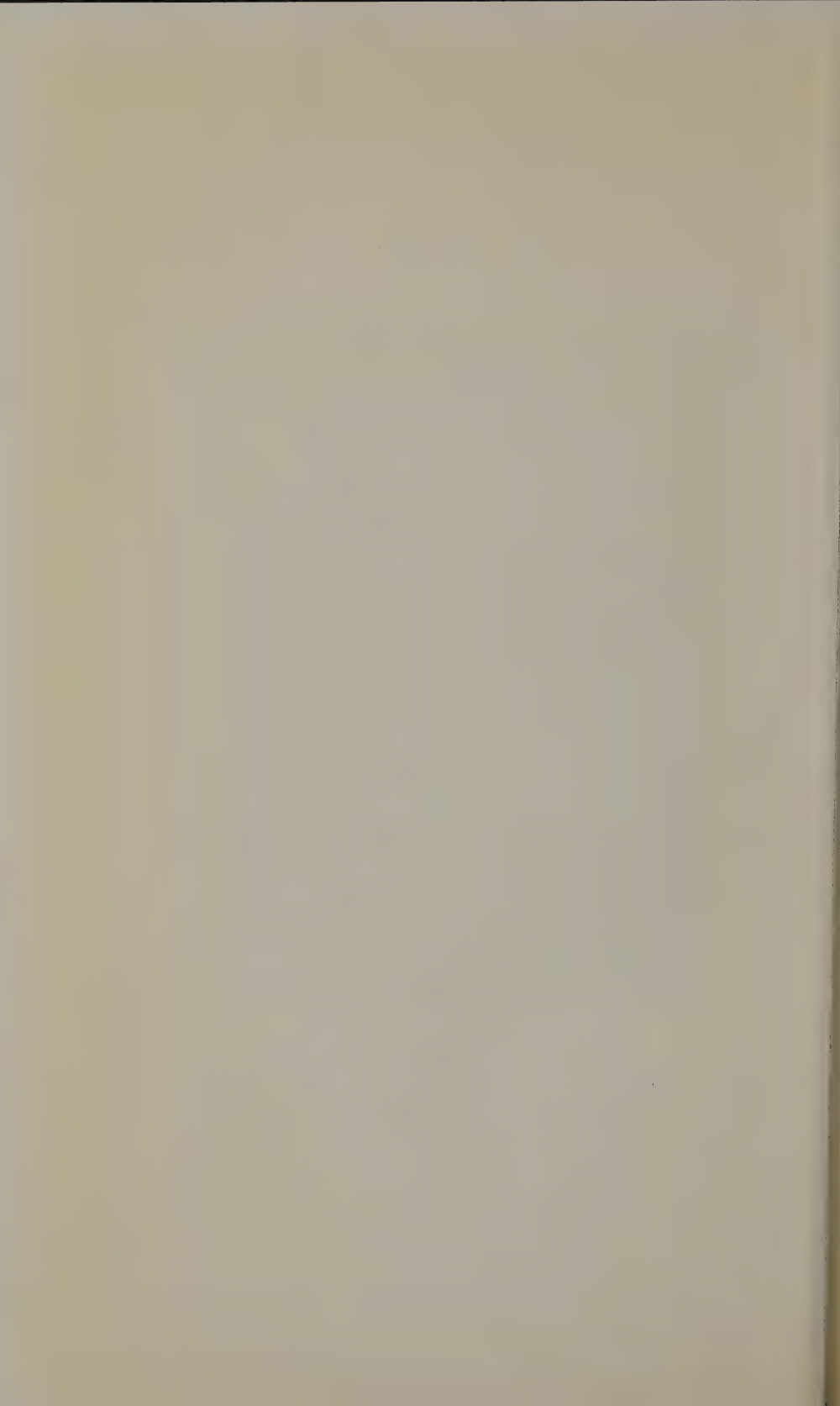
MAUDE STORMS WITH AN IROQUOIS INDIAN POT

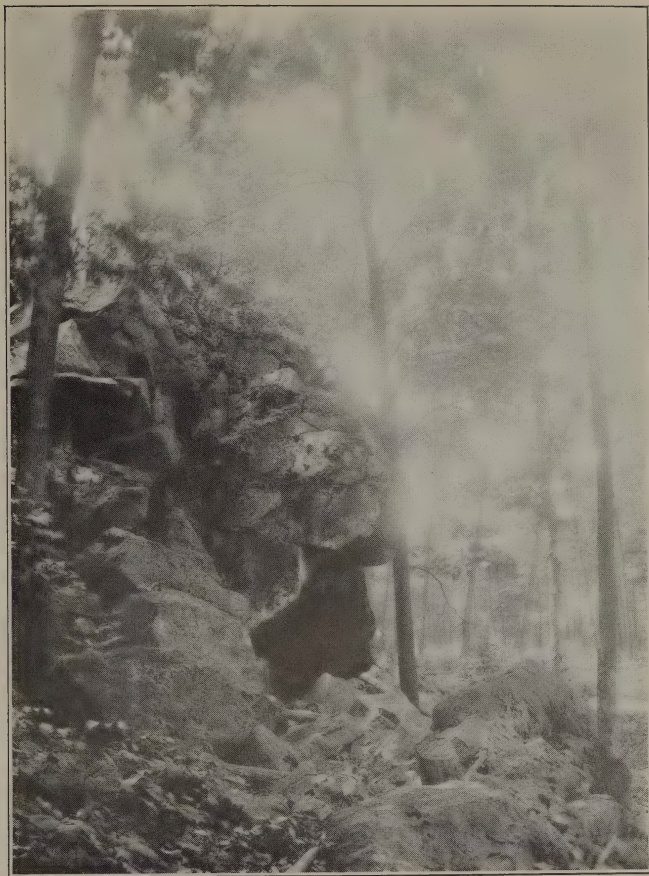




(Frank J. Welles)

During a period of about forty years, Mr. Frank J. Welles has picked up these ornamented fragments of Indian pottery on the old abandoned Indian camp sites.





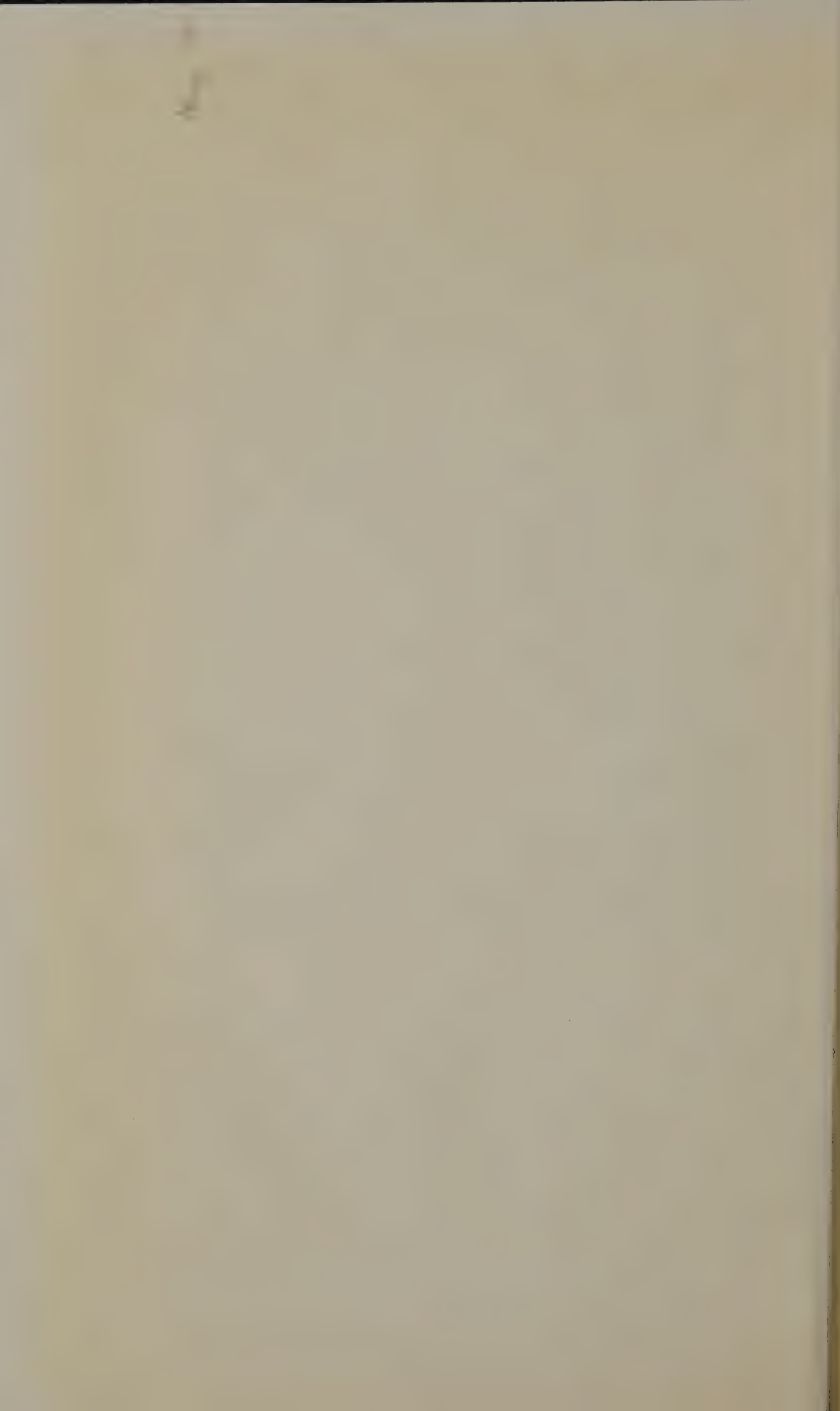
(Frank J. Welles)

INDIAN ROCK SHELTER

Indian Rock Shelter is at Awosting, on the Ringwood Company property, near the southend of the Village of Awosting, which borders on the eastern shores of the southern end of Greenwood Lake. The Shelter is almost opposite Brown's Hotel, about 300 feet from the shore.

Mr. Welles has found fragments of deer's bones in the ashes, arrowheads and fragments of Indian powder, under the shelter.

When Mr. Welles, went to Greenwood Lake to reside in 1881, he became acquainted with Mr. Daniel Ackerman, whose grandfather Mr. George Ryerson, used to go with his father, when he was a lad, to this Indian Rock Shelter to barter and trade with the Indians. This record would make those transactions at least 130 years ago or in 1803. Dr. Max Schrabisch, the State Archeologist from New Jersey has visited this place with Mr. Welles.



Journal of a Journey to New York

(By George Ball of Washingtonville, sometime after 1853
and before 1858)

Thursday, Nov. 17th I arose on the morning of Thursday and prepared myself for to go on a journey to New York. Cousin Oren Jaques and his two sisters Sarah and Mary and his brother John and their two friends Brazil and Sarah Wise were going with me. By the time I had got ready papa had the horse harnessed and after bidding them all good by we started for Washingtonville, there I intended to get aboard. When we got there they were not quite ready so I waited. After they had got ready cousin Oren and I walked over to the depot while Sarah and Mary and John rode over in the wagon. We did not have to wait long for the train was in sight. Onward still onward they came and stopped and after purchasing our tickets we got aboard and the conductor said all aboard. The cars had now started and we were soon ushered onward swifter than with eagles wings. Mr. and Mrs. Denison and three of their children were going to New York also. By a hoot of the engine we were told the approach to Salisbury, here Brazil and Sarah Wise came aboard. The two Sarahs sat together. Cousin Oren and Brazil sat by the stove while Mary sat on a seat alone and John and I sat facing her. By a hoot of the engine we were told of the approach to Vails Gate where the train stopped a few moments and then started on again. We passed Mr. Walshes Paper Mill and several other houses when the engine hooted for Newburgh. On arriving at the depot we got off and then we went to the ferryboat ticket office where we procured our tickets to cross on the ferryboat and to take the Hudson River Rail Road to New York. We waited a little while when the ferryboat came and then we went aboard. The boat waited her time and then she started. We were not long passing over. We saw Mr. Oakley on the boat, he too was going to New York. The bell began to ring and then the boat landed. We then had quite a walk to reach the cars. When nearly half of our walk was ended I saw a train of cars coming from New York the name of the engine was Pacific and then came another train going towards New York, the name of this engine was Columbia. This was the train we expected to go on so we began to run and we got there in time and got aboard as the conductor said all aboard. Then the train started. After awhile the conductor came along after our tickets. We gave them to him and he gave us checks in there place and it said on the check keep it in sight, so cousin Oren stuck his in his hat while I stuck mine in my cap. We went very fast sometimes hurling into some dark tunnel and then immerging again where we could have a fine view of the river then again through some deep cut in the sandbank then immerge again to behold some splendid edifice with its beautiful yard of walks and etc. This train was the express. The first place we came to was Cold-Spring which is six miles from Fishkill here the train stopped a few moments, then we went on again. We rode several miles when we passed through the village of Garrison which is three miles from Cold Spring here the train did not stop. We then went on, seven miles farther

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

when we came to Peekskill, here the train stopped for the last time until she arrived at New York, here the train did not stay long and we were soon leaving Peekskill far, far behind us. The next village we passed through was Sing Sing where the state's prison is. Sing Sing is eleven miles from Peekskill. We were not long passing through the village and we soon had the view of the country and river again. I shall state very briefly what we saw from one of these places to another. We saw a great number of brick yards all along the road. The next place we came to was Tarrytown which is five miles from the former place and also twenty-four miles from New York. A boy came through the cars giving out papers of Barnum's American Museum, I here refer you to the paper which may be found attached to this book. We now passed through the village of Dobbs Ferry five miles from Tarrytown. We have now but two places to go through before we will be to New York. The next place we came to was Yonkers where that great collision of the steamboat happened which is five miles from Dobbs Ferry. Between Yonkers and New York I saw a great many beautiful edifices and also Trinity Church Cemetery. We now soon passed through Manhattan, it is nine miles from Yonkers. Between Manhattan and New York, I saw gardens along by the railroad where a great deal of celery was cultivated. We are now getting in the neighborhood of the great city. The houses are closer together until they form streets. We are now at thirty-first street, here the engine leaves the cars and they are drawn into the city by horses, it not being safe for the engine on account of sparks. We were now drawn by horses and the cars went very slow. At last we came to the foot of Chamber Street where the car stopped. We all then got off and went in the ticket office while Cousin Oren went out to look for a hotel. He soon came back and had succeeded in finding one so we all went with him. We walked for it was but a few steps. On arriving at the door cousin Oren pulled the bell and a waiter came and opened the door, there stood another man and he told us to walk into the parlor. We walked into the parlor and then the girls went upstairs and took off their things. While Cousin Oren went into the bar-room and registered our names. He came back and we all took off our overcoats and hats and then the girls came back. We then went into the dinning room which is off of the parlor to dinner. After dinner we went back into the parlor. Sarah was then taken sick which prevented us from going to the Crystal Palace that afternoon. Sarah went and laid down while cousin Oren and Brazil went to Dr. Crowells. Mary and John and Sarah are looking at a book and now I will have a chance to give a description of the parlor. There were two windows at the end of each parlor and each had curtains attached to them and tied with a cord and tassel. The two parlors were separated by large folding doors. Between the two windows in each parlor were large gilt-framed looking glasses resting on marble stands with a few books on each. The floor was covered in the front parlor with a beautiful carpet somewhat soiled while the one in the back parlor was not quite so costly. The fire places were on the east side of the room and on each side of the fireplace in the front parlor were sofas and in the center of the parlor stood a marble top table with a pitcher of water and a goblet on it. On the west side was the piano and the door leading into the hall beside two rocking chairs and several other chairs completed the furniture of the parlors of the Wilcroft Hotel. Cousin Oren and Brazil now came back and finding Sarah no better they concluded to take Sarah over to Newark

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

so cousin Oren and I was to go over with Sarah to Newark while the others were to go to Dr. Crowells so we all got our things on and the others had started and then we started but just as we had got on the sidewalk Sarah asked cousin Oren where the carpet bag was. He told her John took it. Sarah said she must have the carpetbag so Sarah and I went back to the hotel while cousin Oren went in pursuit of it. He soon came back with it and we then started for Newark. It rained a little. We went to the ticket office and got our tickets and then we went on the ferryboat and it was soon sailed across the Hudson and landed us at Jersey City. We then went to the rail road ticket office and procured our tickets and then went aboard of the New Jersey Rail Road. The train soon started and I could see a small portion of the city that bordered on the rail road. After awhile we crossed the Hackensack River and we soon came in sight of Newark. We then passed over the Passaic River and then went a little ways into Newark when the train stopped at what is called the Center street depot here cousin Oren went out to see if there was an omnibusses some answered one thing and some another so he came back in and we went on to Market Street depot where we got off and took an omnibus and that took us to Mr. Henry Jaques door. Cousin Oren pulled the bell and Cara Jaques came and opened the door and asked us to walk in. We then went into the dining room where the table was set for tea. We saw them all but Mr. Jaques, he had gone to Boston. Cousin Oren and I did not set down for we were afraid we would get left by the six o'clock. They talked a few moments and then we started. As soon as we were on the sidewalk we began to run and we ran almost all the way to the depot. It was very muddy and dark also for in Newark the streets are not lighted as they are in New York so we had to get along the best way we could. We at last got there and, Oh! in such a plight for we were covered with mud up to our knees. Cousin Oren asked a man if the six o'clock train had gone, he said it had but a woman, that was sitting in the depot said she had been there a good while and she had not seen it go and then we heard the train coming it was behind time, so we got aboard and were soon on our way back to New York. It was quite dark so I could not see anything out of the window so I took a survey of the car we rode in. It was old fashioned, having curtains. We were now very near Jersey City and I could see the houses all lighted up. As the train approaches the depot the engine is switched off and the cars run into a very large house. As soon as we got in this house we jumped off while the cars were in motion and began to run. On arriving at the ferry We got aboard and were soon across the Hudson to New York. On arriving at the landing we got off and started for the Museum. We took an omnibus and that soon took us to the door. We got out and procured our tickets and then went in. We did not wait to look at the curiosities but hurried to the lecture room. We got a seat but it was the farthest back of all and therefore we did not have a good view. Uncle Tom's Cabin was performed. It is too long to describe the performance so I will here refer you to the paper which may be found attached to this book. After the performance we went and seen the giraffs and the happy family. We did not see the Swiss-Bearded Lady because it was after the time she was to be seen. We saw Mary and Brazil after the performance. We looked at the curiosities until the lights were put out and then we went out and crossed the street that ran into Broadway and went the length of another block when we came

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

to Lovejoy's Hotel where we intended to put up for the night. We went in and registered our names and then had the umbrella put away and then we went down to supper here they eat on the European plan. After supper we went upstairs and got our lamps and number which was seventy-five and then a man showed us the way up there. We went up four pair of stairs and at the bottom of the fifth we found our room. There were three beds in the room, cousin Oren slept in one, I in the other and a man that came upstairs with us took the third. We were all soon undressed and then we all laid down to rest. The noise in the streets disturbed me at first but I soon got accustomed to it and being rather tired I soon fell asleep.

Friday, Nov. the 18. On waking up I felt somewhat refreshed. The noise in the street had began again. There was two windows to our room having white curtains attached to each. Out of the east one we could see Beekman street Church and the east side of the park while out of the other we could see the park and the City Hall and the fountain. The Harlem Railroad cars were drawn by horses right past the hotel. After awhile we got up and after finishing our toilet we went down stairs to breakfast. After breakfast we went and got the umbrella and then we went out and crossed the street to the park and went and seen the fountain and there were some flowers out in bloom. From there we went to the City Hall and went upstairs and went out on the top and we saw the large bell the woman that showed us the way told us it weighed ten thousand pounds. It was cracked, a large piece had fallen off and the woman said that they were going to get a new one that weighed twenty-two thousand pounds. We saw the large clock also. We could look over the city but it was so smoky that we could not see much and then we went down stairs and the woman took us into the Governor's room it was the whole length of the building furnished very splendidly and there we saw thirty-four of the first Congress chairs and Washington's writing-table and the walls were all covered with pictures of the great men of the day. After spending some time viewing the pictures we went down stairs and out into the park and from there to Mr. Smith's last manufacturers, where cousin Oren purchased some lasts and a pair of boottrees and an instrument for stretching the toe of a boot or shoe. We then went to a place where cousin Oren purchased some shoe thread. I have forgotten the name after he had got the thread he missed his silver pencil so we went back to Mr. Smith's and they had just discovered it so he got the pencil and we then went to Mr. Armstrong's where Cousin Oren purchased some findings. He then asked for Boston blacking. They said they did not keep it and they directed us to another place so we went there and he did not keep it. Cousin Oren inquired about top laced pieces for boots but he did not keep them nor he did not know where cousin Oren could obtain them. This man directed us to another place for the blacking so they kept directing us from place to place and at last we came where they had some but they would not warrant it but they told us where they used it and we might go there and see how they liked it so we went there and they liked it so cousin Oren went back and got some and then he inquired again about top laces and they directed us to another place so we went there and they had another kind of blacking so cousin Oren got some of that but he could not find the top-laces. Cousin Oren promised when he left Sarah the night before that he would meet her at Jersey City the next day at eleven o'clock, if she felt well enough to

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

come and then we would go to the Palace it was now nearly eleven so we started for Jersey City. We went to the ticket office and got our ticket and then we went on the ferry boat. It did not take us long to cross over and soon as we got there we went to the depot and the eleven o'clock train was behind time. We waited for her and when she came no Sarah was with her so we thought probably she might have got left and so we waited until the Philadelphia train came and she did not come with that either so we concluded that she was not coming, so we went back on the ferry and when we got over we went to Love-Joys Hotel and got our dinner. After dinner we went out and took an omnibus for to go to the Crystal Palace, going up there we passed the Metropolitan Hotel which is a very large building. We passed the Hipadrome also, here a lady got out. I saw two hot houses one of them built on the top of a one story house. I saw another park and etc. When we started from Love-Joys it was two o'clock and when we got to the Crystal Palace it was three. When we separated at the Wilecroft Hotel we appointed to meet the next day at two o'clock at the Crystal Palace at Genings Bazar of hats so when we got to the Palace it was three. We were put behind time waiting for Sarah so we procured our tickets and went in. We hastened to Genings Bazar and finding ourselves behind time, we supposed that they had been there and gone. I will not attempt to describe what I seen in the Palace for I would not know where to begin or where to end. It would fill volumes were I to describe minutely every particle and think in the Palace. Just think of a building covering a space of many acres filled with the industry of all nations. After we had been around below taking hasty glimpses of things here and there We started to go upstairs when we saw John and Sarah standing by one of the statuarys down stairs so we went down to them and they said that they did not get there until after three. After talking with them sometime we went upstairs and as we got around on the southwest corner we seen Brazil and Mary down stairs. We tried to draw their attention so cousin Oren hemed and I waved my book and they seen us so they came upstairs where we was and we rested and talked and cousin Oren gave Mary a Portmonnaie and a little knife for to give to Sarah for they were going over to Newark that night. After we had rested we separated and when we got around on the east side of the south nave we found them all again. We then talked a little while when the rest said they were going to get some refreshment and then we went around a little more when we went into the picture gallery and after spending some time there we went down stairs and heard a man play on a piano. We then went out and got in an omnibus and started for Love-Joys Hotel after riding a good while we arrived at the Hotel where we got our suppers. After supper we went and got our lamp and started for to go to bed on arriving at the door we entered without knocking that night. We had the room to ourselves. We were very tired and after we had lain down were soon asleep.

Saturday Nov. the 19. In the morning we got up and after finishing our toilet we went down stairs and got our breakfast and after breakfast cousin Oren said he had some business to do up Broadway so we took an omnibus and went up there. It was an errand for Doctor Halsey to see about some books so after he had done the errand we walked back as far as the Art Union where we went in and seen the Picture Galley. After viewing the pictures for sometime we left and took an omnibus for Love-Joys Hotel where we got an early dinner intending if

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

we had time to return again and have something more. After dinner cousin Oren said he had some more business to do so we again started and as we were passing the Museum we stopped to hear the musicianers play they were on the stoop of the Museum. There were two pictures hanging in front of the Museum, one of them was the plantation jig represented as a collection of negroes dancing, the other was the flight of Eliza. We did not stay here long and we were soon at Iseral Minore's where cousin Oren purchased some drugs and medicine. Cousin Oren inquired about some cans which he had sent down previously and they said they had not seen them so cousin Oren and I started for the boat to see about them. On our way there we saw some rag carpet and cousin Oren wanted to get twenty yards for Mr. Orchard and so we went down and bought some and told them to take it down to the barge Newburgh so we started on and as we got to the barge Newburgh we saw the man bringing the carpet. So cousin Oren found his cans and got this man to take them up to Iseral Minors. We then went on a piece and went into a butter and cheese store where cousin Oren purchased some butter and cheese. We then started for the boat named Francis Skidy to see how long before she started for Newburgh. As we got on the dock we met John and he gave us a letter to leave at Sallisbury for Mr. Wise and also Mrs. Jaques shawl and he said that they had concluded to stay over Sunday. He said that he left them all at the Palace, Sarah being with them. Finding that it was not quite time for the boat to start we went and got some apples and peanuts and then we went and got aboard. We went out on deck and the boat soon started. We had a very fine view of that part of the city that bordered on the river, I also saw the steeple of Crystal Palace. I saw Mr. Denisons people they were on board of the Francis Skiddy and were returning from New York, also. This was the Francis Skiddy's last trip to Newburgh until the ensuing spring. I saw two trains of the Hudson River Rail Road going towards New York. I saw a great many splendid edifices among which were, the Orphan Asylum and the Forest Castle. I saw the residence of Mr. Underhill. He cultivates the grapes. I also saw the Palisade or high rocks and several villages scattered along the river. It being rather cold on deck we went into the cabin and took a seat by the stove having nothing to amuse us here I will give a brief description of the cabin. It was lighted with three chandealers and was separated from the other cabin by the machinery which came up between the two cabins. There was a passage way on each side. On each side of the cabin were the staterooms. On the floor was a very pretty carpet and there was two posts near each end of the cabin and they were twined around with imitation of a grape vine, tables, sofa, chairs and looking-glasses completed the furniture. It was now dark and I went out on deck and I could see the light-houses all along the river. About seven we arrived at Newburgh. On arriving at the landing we got off and walked a little ways and got aboard of the cars. After starting from Newburgh we were not long going from there to Vails Gate where the train stopped a few minutes and then they went on again and we were soon at Sallisbury where cousin Oren was to leave the letter so he went out to see if any of Mr. Wise's folks were there but he could not see any of them so he gave it to Huey Ore to leave at Mr. Wise's store. So cousin Oren came beck in again and the cars started. We were not long going from Sallisbury to Washingtonville and after passing through the bridge below the depot the engine hooted for Washingtonville. On arriving at the depot they stopped at the tank

JOURNAL OF A JOURNEY TO NEW YORK

house where they got some water and then they went on to the depot where we got off and cousin Oren spoke to Mr. Curtis and Mr. Craig and then we went off the platform and stopped to see the cars start. They soon started and how pretty they did look the red lights on behind and the engine spouting sparks. We then started on but had not gone far when we met Charly and Michal with the wagon. We told them that the rest did not come back so they turned around and we got in and were soon at Mr. Jaques where we got out and went into the house and when we told them that we were the only ones that came back they were quite surprised. The supper table was set and Mrs. Jaques told us to set down and eat our supper so cousin Oren, Edy and I sat down, when seated cousin Oren asked his Ma for the bill of fare. She said she had none, a newspaper was on the table so cousin Oren handed it to me for the bill of fare, after seeing what I wanted I passed it along to Edy. He then laid it down and we ate our suppers. After supper we sat by the fire and talked awhile and then we went upstairs to bed. For my part I was very tired and I guess that cousin Oren was too. It was not long before we were abed and had not got asleep when Charley came and asked if he might go into the store and get a hat to wear on Sunday, it being Saturday night, so cousin Oren said he might. After that we soon got asleep.

Sunday, Nov. the 20 In the morning when I awoke it was broad daylight. After laying awhile cousin Oren waked up. We then talked awhile when the bell rang so we then got up and after dressing ourselves we went down stairs and after washing and combing our hair we went in to family worship. After that we ate our breakfast and then we went around out doors. It was a very pretty morning, the sun shone out so bright and it was so warm, after strolling around different places we went in the house and then cousin Oren fixed the bread, it being communion and after that we got ready for Meeting, and after we had got ready we started for church and there I seen papa. In church I was so sleepy that I could hardly keep awake After Meeting papa and I rode home where I seen mama and all the rest of the people. * * * On Monday John came down to the Francis Skiddy and went aboard and someone asked him where he was going and he told them he was going to Newburgh. They told him not with the Francis Skiddy for she had made her last trip, so he came up Monday evening.

INVITATION
Mistuckey Water Celebration
To

Dear Sir:

It is proposed to celebrate the introduction of water into the Village of Warwick on Wednesday the 24inst. You are respectfully invited to attend.

Please present the inclosed ticket at the door of the Hall.

GRINNELL BURT,
W. H. CHARDAVOYNE,
JOHN COWDREY,
S. C. WELLING,
J. G. KNAPP,

Com. of Arrangements.

Warwick, Jan. 10th, 1872

Water Celebration
Warwick, Jan. 24th, 1872
Collation
in National Hall at 1:30 P. M.
ADMIT ONE

Mistuckey Water Celebration and Invitation

ADDRESS BY THE HON. GRINNELL BURT

The water from the Mistuckey Reservoir was led into the village of Warwick late in the fall of 1871. On January 24, 1872 a great celebration was held in the National Hall at 1:30 p. m.

After the "collation"—the following address was given by the Hon. Grinnell Burt, who called the meeting to order and spoke as follows.

It seems to have devolved upon me to make a few opening remarks—on this occasion although I must confess that it would have been more in harmony with my feelings to have made my appearance in the after piece.

Seldom, if ever, do we have with us on a public occasion so many of our friends from other portions of the county and I can assure you that it affords me the greatest pleasure to extend to you in behalf of our people a most cordial and heart felt welcome.

Located as we are on the outer borders of Old Orange we rarely see in our midst so large a number of her representative men. We all point with pride to our past record — It's history is replete with events of the greatest interest to the student as he records the councils, the sieges, the triumphs, the treason that has been enacted within its borders—whose Clintons and Seward—have graced the executive office of our State for nearly a third of a century, whose citizens—are still worthy descendants of worthy sires—, ever keeping pace with the moral and natural progress of the age.

In material developement we are much in advance of the other counties in the state.

Our county is a perfect network of iron rails, and the cry is "still they come." While we have but about two percent of the population, we have constructed within our borders more than four percent of the railroads of the state.

Even now from the windows of almost every dwelling may be seen the smoke of the fleet locomotive as it sweeps in graceful curves through our valleys, bearing on to the great centre of commerce the rich products of the mine, the forest and the field.

Meeting as we do today, to celebrate the introduction of water in our village, to us, the most important movement we have yet accomplished, I deem it a fitting occasion briefly to refer to the past history and traditions of our town and village.

As we look over our beautiful landscape, and see on every hand the smiling fields crowned with their stately mansions—and the thrifty villages, with their busy throng all denoting a civilization in keeping with the age—we can scarcely realize that all these changes have been accomplished in so brief a period. Yet remarkable to say several of the descendants of our early settlers here present can relate to us more than half the history of our town and village, since the first rude cabin of the white man supplanted the still ruder wigwam.

Among the early pioneers we find the DeKays, Wisners, Haythorns, Wheelers, Wellings, Askes, Armstrongs and Burts, several of whose

MISTUCKY WATER CELEBRATION AND INVITATION

dwelling—erected in colonial times, still stand as monuments, linking us to the storied history of those pioneers and patriots of a past century.

Nearly all of the section of land comprising this town was covered by the old Wawayanda patent, granted by the Indians to Benjamin Aske and others, in the year 1703. Askes' partners gave him twenty-two hundred acres on the south side of the patent—extending from Bellvale to John Pelton's (known as the Pelton Homestead) now the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holbert and Miss Almeda Pelton.) This was given on the condition that he would make a settlement and bring some emigrants with him.

He settled about one mile south of our village, bringing with him three families of Hollanders—One named Stag, now known as Stage and two families of the name of Decker. (This was prior to 1719 for in that year he sold to Lawrence Decker land from his farm called "Warwick".) The land on which a large portion of the village is situated was purchased of Benjamin Aske by Colonel Beardsly.

He built a grist mill near where our main pipe crosses the stream. The sill of the old Mill dam being yet plainly visible. (His stone residence stood on corner now occupied by the Masonic Building.)

My great-grandfather, Daniel Burt purchased about the same time six hundred acres extending from the Beardsly purchase up to and including Mistucky—then an Indian village.

Chouckhass, the ruling chief was one of the twelve original grantors who signed the Wawayanda patent to whom we can all trace the titles to our lands, there lived, died and was buried. Years after when no trace was left of the little Indian settlement the bones of the old chief were carelessly ploughed up — and that old patriot and hero, Gen. Haythorne who led our brave ancestors on the bloody field of Minisink generously forgetting the wrongs he had suffered from the red men gave to Chouckhass a decent sepulchre. Chouckhass Hill on the south of the village is named in his honor.

Our village was settled about 1764. Two dwellings erected about that time are still standing. One built by Daniel Burt known as the "shingle house" built 1764 and now owned by Jacob Magee. The other built by Francis Baird in 1766, known during the Revolution as the Stone Tavern, now owned by Wm. E. Sayer.

During the Revolution while New York was in the possession of the British, communication between the Hudson and Delaware was kept up through this town.

While Washington with his army was lying at New Windsor in 1780 as was his custom at the close of a campaign, sent his aid-de-camp to Mount Vernon to escort Lady Washington to the camp. She usually traveled in a plain chariot accompanied by postillions — in white and scarlet liveries. On her return to Mt. Vernon she passed through Warwick stopping over night at the stone tavern. David Christie, then a boy, living some two miles north of the village and who afterward represented us in the legislature in after years told the story how he came to the village to get a plowshare mended, and, hearing that Lady Washington was about to proceed on her journey, stationed himself in the bushes on the bank of the Wawayanda, near where the present bank building stands and saw the grand equipage as it passed bearing the good Martha Washington to Mt. Vernon.

One more scrap of history, and I will leave that portion of my subject. Although we do not claim to be a manufacturing town yet we claim the honor of the first rolling mill and forge erected within the State

MISTUCKY WATER CELEBRATION AND INVITATION

of New York. About the time that this town was first settled, an Act of Parliament was passed in the twenty-third year of the reign of George the second to prevent the erection in the colonies of any mill or other engine for slitting or rolling iron. In 1750 Gov. George Clinton made a report to Parliament in which he certifies that there was erected in Orange County at a place called Wawayanda, twenty-six miles from the Hudson a plating forge with a tilt-hammer belonging to one Lawrence Scrawbey and no other rolling mill, tilting-hammer or forge was to be found within the province. The raceway and part of the dam of the old mill are yet to be seen in the village of Bellvale and in my boyhood I puzzled my brain not a little, to find out for what purpose they were constructed.

To my village friends I take this opportunity to say that this last effort for the improvement of our town is the great and crowning act of all. We have a water works second to none and as much as we may have differed as to the propriety of its introduction we all now feel that it was the right thing to be done. We can yet scarcely realize its far reaching influences. A feeling of security steals over us knowing that the dread elements of fire and water will now have equal chances in the combat.

Contrasting the past, as we have, with the present, we still cling tenaciously to many of the institutions of our boyhood.

As much as we may rejoice in our recent triumphs and while we drink from the sparkling fountains of the Mistucky or bathe our weary limbs in its limpid water we still remember with sadness that we have parted forever with the old oaken bucket, and enter more fully into the feelings of Samuel Woodworth when he wrote:

"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view
The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood
And ev'ry loved spot which my infancy knew
The wide-spreading pond and the mill which stood by it.
The bridge and the rock where the cataract fell.
The cot of my father, the dairy house nigh it
And e'en the rude bucket which hung in the well;
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket
The moss-covered bucket, which hung in the well."

It is interesting to note that the quotation with which Mr. Burt brought his fine address to a close, gives a perfect description of the surroundings of his own boy-hood home near the Burt mill in Bellvale.

Persons Married by Rev. William Timlow

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Amity, N. Y.

Mr. Vincent Van Duzer to Miss Sally Welling, both of the village of Warwick. First Wednesday of Sept. 1819. \$5.

January 23rd, 1820—Mr. Philo Sanford of Bethel, Sullivan Co., to Miss Hannah Warren, late from Connecticut. \$2.

February, 14th, 1820—Mr. Benjamin Davis Jun., to Miss Hannah Holley—both of Amity. \$1.

March 2d, 1820. Mr. Daniel Rierson from Longpond to Miss Hester Burr of Pochuck. \$2.

March 4, 1820. Mr. Willet Decay of Vernon to Miss Polly McCain. \$4.

May 6, 1820, Mr. John Riker to Miss Sally Burr, both of Pochuck. \$2.

May 22d, 1820—Mr. David Fancer to Miss Sarah Holmes. \$2.

June 10th, 1820—Mr. John Lazier to Miss Hannah Ellice. \$2.

June 24th, 1820—Mr. Brooks to the widdow Longwell, \$2.

June 28th, 1820—Mr. Isaac Smith to Miss Ferman. \$2.

Sept. 16th, 1820—Mr. Hally—a cripple—to Miss Luckey. \$2.

Sept. 16th,—Stephen Titsworth to Miss Ann Oldfield. \$3.

January 20th, 1821—Mr. John Rose to Miss Mary Fecks. \$2.50.

January 25th, 1821. Mr. Gabril Houston to Miss Susan Owens. \$3.

May 3d, 1821 married at Longpond—Mr. Miller to Miss Terhoon. \$5

July 21st 1821. Mr. Daniel Wilcox to Miss Ernit (Arnot) at Amity \$2.

July 26th, 1821. Mr. to Miss Ercert, daughter of Mr. Ercert Esq at Longpond. \$3.

Sept. 6th, 1821. Mr. Charles D. Howel to Miss Mary Post. \$3.

Nov. 28th, 1821. Mr. Lewis Howell to Miss Sally Ann Nanny. \$2.

Dec. 20th, 1821. Mr. Peter Jesup to Mrs. (?) Ann Goble. \$3.

Dec. 22d, 1821. Mr. Alexander Baron to Miss Jane Johnston. \$3.

Dec. 26, 1821. Mr. Millspaugh to Miss House. \$3.

April 6th, 1822. Mr. James McGord (McCord) to Mrs. Wilson. \$3.

May 1, 1822. Mr. Halsey Sandford to Miss Maria Howell. \$5.

June 8, 1822 Mr. David Farier to Miss Eliza Cain. \$3.

Sept. 11, 1822. Mr. Jeferson Hatfield of Goshen to Miss Mary Elison of Amity. \$2.

Oct. 1822. Mr. Henry Birdsell to Miss Loina Decker. \$1.

Dec. 26, 1822. Mr. Antony J. Dickerer to Mrs. Hannah Givings. \$1.

Jan. 28 or 25, 1823. Mr. Uria M. Terry to Miss Jane Owen. \$3.

Jan 30. 1823. Mr. William Randolph to Miss Maria Wynans, both of Vernon. \$5.

Feb. 1st, 1823. Mr. Samuel Conkling to Miss Esther Farrier. \$3.

Feb. 2d, 1823. Mr. Wm. Haff to Miss Elizath Morrice—both of Vernon. \$2.

Feb. 2d, 1823. Mr. Daniel Crane to Miss Hannah Decker. \$1.

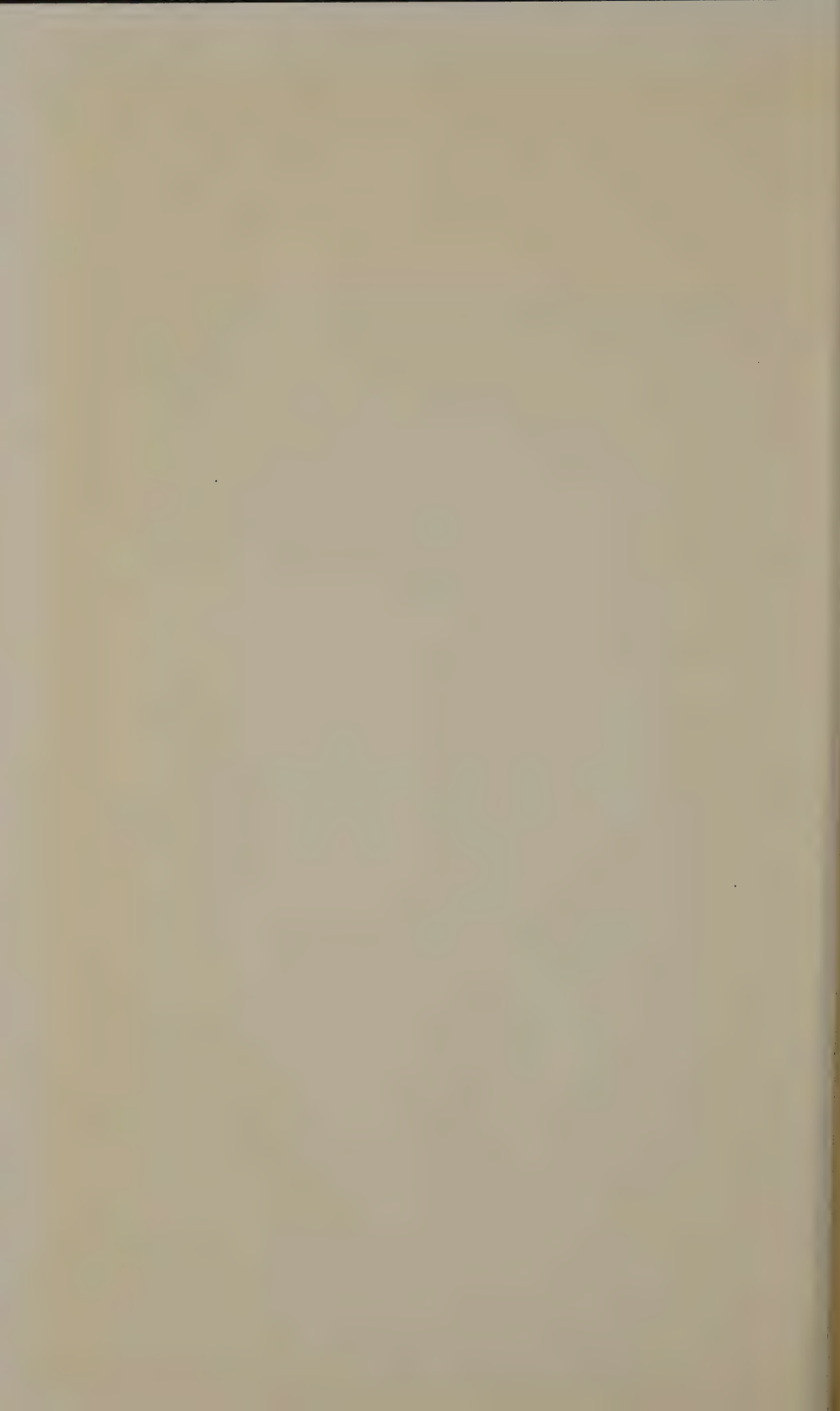
Feb. 15, 1823. Mr. Joseph Pound to Miss Elibeth Elison. \$5.

Feb. 19, 1823. Mr. John Willcocks to Miss Hannah Howel. \$3.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
AMITY, N.Y.



Built in 1868. The Rev. William Timlow was pastor from 1819—1858. The building that he preached in was nearer to the highway than the present one.



PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- Feb. 27, 1823. Mr. Matthew Lawson of Bethel to Miss Elizabeth Kinshammer of Liberty, Sullivan Co., N. Y. \$2.
- March 26, 1823. Mr. Noah Goble to Miss Julia Norrice. \$3.
- April 12, 1823. Mr. William Swan to Miss Hannah McQuarter. \$3.
- June 21, 1823. Mr. John Longwell to Miss Gardner. \$2.
- July 17, 1823. Mr. Daniel Laton to Miss Polly Stinnard.
- July 26, 1823. Mr. Matthew Vangelder to Miss Elizabeth Haff. \$1.
- October 23, 1823. Mr. John J. Popenoe to Miss Gillaspie of Great Island. \$3.
- Jan. 10, 1824. Mr. Samuel Wood to Miss Elsa Ann Roads. \$5.
- October 2, 1824. Mr. Jacob Dunning to Miss Hariet Halber all of Ridgebury. \$5.
- Mr. Apollas Farrier to Miss Ann Hinchman, Vernon. \$3.
- Dec. 23, 1824. Mr. Wm. H. F. Millspaugh to Miss Hannah Hamilton. \$3.
- Jan. 22, 1825. Mr. Jesse Stewart to Miss Sally Ann Strulbie (?) at Ridgebury. \$3.
- Feb. 5, 1825. Mr. Robert Owen to Miss Robekar Dun at Vernon. \$5.
- March 23, 1825. Mr. Henry W. Owen to Miss Arminda Oldfield at Amity. \$5.
- June 6, 1825. Mr. John Whitachre to Miss Delilah Tuthill at West-town. \$2.50.
- July 13, 1825. Mr. John Knapp to Miss Betsey Wood. \$5.
- Nov. 3, 1825. Mr. John Holbert to Miss Amanda Sayers. \$5.
- Nov. 5, 1825. Mr. Wm. H. Pitts to Miss Elizabeth White. \$1.
- Dec. 22, 1825. Mr. Charse Smith to Miss Julia Holly, at Amity. \$2.
- Feb. 9, 1826. Mr. John Mann to Lovina Morse. \$1.
- Feb. 16, 1826. Mr. Charlgs Windfield to Miss Amenda Ellice. \$3.
- April 23, 1826. Mr. Peter Vacourt, Miss Polly Willcox. \$3.
- Oct. 5, 1826. Mr. James Taylor to Miss Mariah Vandervort, at Warwick. \$3.
- Nov. 18, 1826. Mr. Samuel Niffen to Miss Anna Springer. \$1.
- Dec. 2, 1826. Mr. John F. Pitts to Miss Betsey Decker. \$1.
- Dec. 7, 1826. Mr. Henry W. Gale to Miss Chatherin Rickey. \$3.
- Dec. 14, 1826. Mr. Joseph Sayers to Miss Betsey Halbert. \$5.
- Dec. 16, 1826. Mr. John Decker to Miss Sally Decker. \$1.
- Jan 6, 1827. Mr. Samuel Stage to Miss Luzetta Decker. \$2.
- Jan. 27, 1827. Mr. Thomas Hyatt to Miss Anna Blauvel.
- Jan. 25, 1827. Mr. William Roe to Miss Polly Adams. \$5.
- Feb. 3, 1827. Mr. Hiram King to Miss Charlotta Sayer at Ridgebury. \$3.
- Ridgebury April 5, 1826 Not 1827 misstak Mr. Gabriel Dolson to Miss Annjeline Dunning. \$5.
- March 8, 1827. Mr. James C. Sly to Miss Eliza Howell \$5.
- March 13, 1827. Mr. Oliver Owen to Miss Mary Wood. \$2.
- March 10, 1827. Mr. Charles S. Lee to Miss Milison Horton at Ridgebury. \$6.
- April 14, 1827. Mr. Nicholas Myre of Hemsted to Miss Sally Maria Peterson of Warwick. \$2.
- April 19, 1827. Mr. Thomas S. Nanny to Miss Eliza Coleman. \$3.
- April 27, 1827. Mr. Nathanel Weeb to Miss Loiza Mead. \$5.
- May 2, 1827. Mr. William Wood to Miss Christiana Pitts.
- May 12, 1827. Mr. Elyea to Miss Polly Cambell. \$3.
- May 26, 1827. Mr. John M. Wisner to Miss Sally Maria Pitts. \$2.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- July 3, 1827. Mr. William Cambell to Miss Caroline Barker. \$1.50.
 July 17, 1827. Mr. John Murray to Miss Maria Davis. \$2.
 Aug. 11, 1827. Mr. Aron Morse to Miss Nancy Wood. \$1.25.
 Oct 10, 1827. Mr. Popenoe to Miss Asbel, at Florida \$3.
 Oct. 27, 1827. Mr. Alexander H. Elmore to Miss Sally Ann Willcox. \$3.
 Nov. 1, 1827. Mr. Joseph Durland to Miss Catherin Dunning—at Ridgebury. \$3.
 Nov. 3, 1827. Mr. James Murphey to Miss Elanor Wright. \$3.
 Dec. 20, 1827. Mr. Oliver Coleman to Miss Nancy Cooly. \$5.
 Jan. 2, 1828. Mr. Joseph Morse to Miss Kesiah Ryerson. \$1.
 Jan. 31, 1828. Mr. Weed to Miss Ann Knapp. \$5.
 Feb. 2, 1828. Mr. Taylor to Miss Smith—Warwick Mountain. \$2.
 Feb. 2, 1828. Mr. Rickey to Miss Edsel. \$3.
 Feb. 18, 1828. Mr. Samuel Bailly to Miss Hariet Wickam. \$3.
 Feb. 23, 1828. Mr. Camfld to Miss Sary Ann Lee at Westown. \$5.
 March 18, 1828. Mr. Calvin Willson to Miss Anna Barrett. \$1.
 March 22, 1828. Mr. Christophr Shultz to Miss Sally Decker. \$1.75.
 July 3, 1828. Mr. Thomas V. Elison to Miss Marry Elison. \$1.
 Aug. 30, 1828. Mr. David P. Hyat to Miss Sally Smith. \$2.
 Sept. 6, 1828. Mr. John Quckingbush to Miss Barret. \$3.
 Oct. 25, 1828. Mr. Samuel Gillaspie to Miss Julian Carr. \$3.
 Dec. 2, 1828. Mr. John Bradrick to Miss Hester Windfield.
 Dec. 20, 1828. Mr. Aaron Burr to Miss Sally Longwell. \$3.
 Dec. 27, 1828. Mr. James Wright to Miss Sally Laton. \$3.
 Dec. 6, 1828. Mr. Lewis Roe to Miss Decker. \$2.
 Jan. 31, 1829. Mr. Elias Goble to Miss Betsey Ann Rowlie. \$3.
 Feb. 14, 1829. Mr. Lewis Carpenter to Miss Sally Weed. \$2.
 March 5, 1829. Mr. William Thompson to Miss Catharan Ann Lines.
 \$3.
 March 21, 1829. Mr. Horton to Miss Wheeden. \$2.
 March 24, 1829. Mr. Minard Suttten to Miss Ann Sly. \$3.
 June 13, 1829. Mr. Thomas Powell to Mrs. Martha Knapp. \$2.
 June 24, 1829. Mr. James Adams to Miss Bathsheba Roe. \$5.
 Aug. 5, 1829. Mr. Ekert to Miss Hyatt. \$3.
 Aug. 1, 1829. Mr. David Carr to Miss Betsey Farrier at Amity. \$3.
 Aug. 15, 1829. Mr. Garret Smith to Miss Mary Blauvelt. \$3.
 Sept. 12, 1829. Mr. Spragu to Miss Wood. \$2.50.
 Oct. 15, 1829. Mr. James Owen to Miss Julia Dunn. \$3.
 Oct. 17, 1829. Mr. Goram Smith to Miss Magdeline Ackart. \$3.
 Oct. 24, 1829. Mr. Daniel Ogden to Miss Tryon, Middletown. \$3.
 Oct. 27, 1829. Mr. Benjamin Wickham to Miss Reeve—Ridgeberry. \$3.
 Oct. 29, 1829. Mr. Lewis Smith to Miss Caty Marria Carpenter. \$3.
 Nov. 7, 1829. Mr. Noah Van houtan to Miss Chather Novel. \$2.
 Feb. 11, 1830. Mr. John Y. Carpenter to Miss Saria Jane Delansy. \$2.
 March 4, 1830. Mr. Halstead Geernea to Miss Harriet Coleman. \$5.
 March 6, 1830. Mr. Alpheas Owen to Miss Frances Hinchman. \$3.
 March 11, 1830. Mr. Rickey to Bethia Howell. \$3.
 April 22, 1830. Mr. Thomas Gorden to Miss Jane Smith, Middletown.
 \$5.
 May 1830. Mr. Peter Decker to Miss Susan Ann Crampton.
 June 23, 1830. Mr. Jesse Kinner to Miss Temperan Vanhouten. \$2.
 Aug. 28, 1830. Mr. Timothy Wheeler to Miss Sarah Smith. \$2.
 Oct. 27, 1830. Mr. Artemas Blanchard to Miss Sally Ann Wood. \$1.50.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- Nov. 6, 1830. Mr. Caleb Howell to Miss Elinor Thompson. \$3.
 Nov. 18, 1830. Mr. Henry Duzenbery to Miss Blauvelt. \$3.
 Dec. 2, 1830. Mr. Harrison Horton to Miss Emily Coleman. \$10.
 April 9, 1831. Mr. Elijah Wells to Mrs. Rogers. \$2.
 April 16, 1831. Mr. Isaac Drew to Miss Sally Ann Vanhourton. \$2.
 April 30, 1831. Mr. Robert Wright to Miss Hatibel Freman. \$1.
 May 14, 1831. Mr. Nathanel Smith to Miss A. Predmore \$2.
 Aug. 28, 1831. Mr. Edward Wood to Miss Edsell. \$2.
 Sept. 3, 1831. Mr. Smith to Miss Ferman. \$2.50
 Oct. 13, 1831. Mr. Lewis Parkhurst to Miss Susan Coleman. \$5.
 Nov. 17, 1831. Mr. John Sayer Carpenter to Miss Mary Ann Thompson. \$3.
 Jan. 4, 1832. Mr. Jehial Decker to Miss Sally Boyd. \$4.
 Jan. 17, 1832. Mr. James Milton Coleman to Miss Marry Ann Timlow. \$3.
 Sept. 11, 1832. Mr. Elison Elmore to Miss Charlet Bailly, at Ridgeberry. \$3.
 Sept. 15, 1832. Mr. Asia Vail to Miss Amy K. Elison. \$2.
 Nov. 1, 1832. Mr. Canfield to Miss Elizabeath Reeve. \$5.
 Nov. 17, 1832. Mr. Robert L. Wisner to Miss Anna Jane Carr. \$2.
 Jan. 15, 1833. Mr. Gabrel D. Smith to Miss Elenor Crane. \$3.
 Feb. 2, 1833. Mr. Nickolas Stage to Miss Julia Post. \$2.
 Feb. 5, 1833. Mr. John G. Price to Miss Elizabeth Barnes. \$5.
 April 16, 1833. Mr. William C. Suttten to Miss Catheren Coleman. \$5.
 July 18, 1833. Rev. Theron C. Depew to Miss Jane Terry. \$5.
 Aug. 24, 1833. Mr. Steven D. Howel to Miss Cornwell. \$2.
 Sept. 14, 1833. Mr. George M. Ackers to Miss Elizabeth Kingsland \$2.
 Sept. 28, 1833. Mr. Samuel Wheeler to Miss Hannah Vanhouton. \$2.
 Oct. 5, 1833. Mr. Joel Davis to Miss Maria Winn. \$2.
 Oct. 24, 1833. Mr. Alfred Roe to Miss Maria Knapp.
 Nov. 2, 1833. Mr. Andrew Winn to Miss Abigal Reynier. \$1.
 Nov. 23, 1833. Mr. John Arnout to Mrs. Sally Ann Bleanchard. \$5.
 Dec. 12, 1833. Mr. Thomas Hinchman to Miss Phebe McCain. \$5.
 Jan 9, 1834. Mr. Chancy Piersons to Julia Ann Andrews. \$3.
 Jan. 18, 1834. Mr. Henry Shedawine to Miss Hannah Drew. \$2.
 Jan. 23, 1834. Mr. Closson to Miss Mary Ellice. \$3.
 Feb. 3, 1834. Mr. Winn to Mrs. Williams. \$1.
 Aug. 29, 1834. Mr. Alanson Carr to Miss Jane Cornwall. \$2.
 Aug. 30 1834. Mr. Lazier to Miss Sally Howel. \$3.
 Sept. 6, 1834. Mr. Peter Haff to Miss Janett Shader. \$3.
 Dec. 4, 1834. Mr. George H. Carr to Miss Mariah Pound. \$3.
 Dec. 17, 1834. Mr. Charles Wheeler to Miss Hellon Sly. \$5.
 Jan. 14, 1835. Mr. Wm. Henry Water Bery to Miss Almeda Coleman. \$5.
 Feb. 6, 1835. Mr. Samuel Halley to Miss Amanda Young. \$3.
 Feb. 25, 1835. Mr. Joseph Done to Miss Elizabeth Cornwell. \$1.
 March, 28, 1835. Mr. Ball to Miss Jane Rowlie.
 April 21, 1835. Mr. Henry B. Miles to Miss Mary Denton. \$5.
 June 6, 1835. Mr. Samuel Drew to Miss Susan Longwel. \$2.
 Oct. 31, 1835. Mr. William Thompson to Miss Pheba Ann Davis. \$1.
 Nov. 12, 1835. Mr. William Givins to Miss Jane Rierson. \$3.
 Nov. 26, 1835. Mr. Jones to Miss Emalin Lines. \$3.
 Dec. 26, 1835. Mr. Francis Stormes to Miss Lois Rowlee. \$2.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- Feb. 10, 1836. Mr. Danel Owen to Miss Ruth Tomkins. \$3.
 March 12, 1836. Mr. Nicholas F. Ryerson to Miss Serepta Simerson. \$5.
- April, 1836. Mr. William Owen to Miss Betsey Wood. \$2.
 May 12, 1836. Mr. Price Vanostrand to Miss Rierson. \$3
 June 25, 1836. Mr. Absalom Vail to Miss Loiza Vail. \$2.
 Sept. 6, 1836. Mr. William Cole to Mrs. Pheba Quackingbuss, \$1.
 Sept. 10, 1836. Mr. David Baxter to Miss Catherin Cuberdly. \$3.
 Nov. 16, 1836. Mr. T. S. Dekey to Miss Elizabeth Vandergriff. \$5.
 Dec. 14, 1836. Mr. Soloman Owen to Mrs. Sarah Storms. \$2.
 Jan. 12, 1837. Mr. Nathan Cambell to Miss Catherin Walling. \$5.
 Jan. 20, 1837. Mr. John Decker to Miss Smith. \$3.
 Feb. 7, 1837. Mr. James Elison to Elenor Pound. \$3.
 March 1, 1837. Dr. E. A. Webb to Mrs. Sally Carpenter. \$5.
 June 1, 1837. Mr. Sprague to Miss Susan Drew. \$5.
 Aug. 24, 1837. Mr. Howell to Miss A. or S. Drew. \$5.
 Sept. 10, 1837. Mr. James Decker to Miss Margret Elyea. \$1.
 Dec. 25, 1837. Mr. John R. Decker to Miss Sally Ketcham. \$5.
 Dec. 26, 1837. Mr. Benson Gurnee to Miss Hannah Matilda Howell. \$5.
- July 7, 1838. Mr. Ebenezer Price to Mrs. Abigal Decker. \$1.
 Sept. 5, 1838. Mr. Samuel H. Rhods to Phebe Ann Edsel. \$3.
 Sept. 12, 1838. Mr. John Wm. Andreas to Miss Carline Post. \$3.
 Sept. 19, 1838. Mr. William Springer to Miss \$1.
 Dec. 8, 1838. Mr. John Rose to Miss Rebecker Oldfield. \$2.
 Dec. 27, 1838. Mr. Samuel Goble to Miss Alleta Duzenberry. \$2
 April 13, 1839. Mr. Silas B. Peterson to Mrs. Elizabeth Buckhanan —at Amity. \$2.
- June 6, 1839. Mr. Weary to Miss Clark. \$3.
 June 13, 1839. Mr. Benjamin Rose to Miss Sally Davis. \$2.
 Sept. 5, 1839. Mr. Robert A. Decker to Miss Lorra (?) Cole. \$2.
 Sept. 12, 1839. Mr. Samuel Demerrest to Miss Sally Post. \$5.
 Nov. 11, 1839. Mr. Coster Schreiber to Eliza Morse. \$2.
 Jan. 7, 1840. Mr. William Christie to Miss Christiana Howell. \$5.
 Feb. 19, 1840. Mr. Jesse Little to Miss Fanny Post. \$5.
 April 8, 1840. Mr. John Duzenberry to Miss Sally J. Lusk. \$5.
 July 4, 1840. Mr. John C. Stormes to Miss Aminda Ernout. \$2.
 July 11, 1840. Mr. John Aarmstrong to Miss Sally Jessup. \$2.
 Nov. 26, 1840. Mr. Mathew Bailey to Miss Maria Farris. \$5.
 Dec. 2, 1840. Mr. Martin L. Thompson to Miss Safoza Lines. \$3.
 Dec. 3, 1840. Mr. John Rierson to Miss Bailly. \$5.
 Feb. 4, 1841. Mr. Thomas Chamberlin to Miss Lucinda Nanny. \$2.
 Feb. 6, 1841. Mr. Moses Decker to Lindsley. \$2.
 Feb. 6, 1841. Mr. Davis to Miss Winn. \$2.
 March 13, 1841. Mr. Albert Osborn to Miss Susan M. Storms. \$2.50.
 April 20, 1841. Dr. Woodruff to Miss Susan Edsell. \$5.
 Aug. 19, 1841. Mr. John Kipp to Miss Annett Brown. \$1.
 Dec. 15, 1841. Mr. Enos Underdunk to Miss Ann Hedges. \$2.
 Dec. 16, 1841. Mr. Legrand Mead to Miss Maria Nanny. \$5.
 Jan 1, 1842. Mr. Justas H. Vail to Miss S. A. Houston. \$5.
 March 26, 1842. Mr. Andrew Shorter Jun. to Miss Ann Marrier Shorter. \$5.
- April 15, 1842. Mr. Robert Baughan to Miss Marret Windfield. \$3.
 April 5, 1842. Mr. Alison Haffman to Miss Elizabeth Carr. \$1.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- July 2, 1842. Mr. Worrey to Miss Cherrey. \$3.
 Sept. 29, 1842. Mr. John Gibson to Miss Mary B. Porter. \$2.
 Feb. 2, 1843. Mr. Gabriel Wisner to Miss Susan Carpenter. \$10.
 Feb. 22, 1843. Mr. William G. Forman to Miss Mary Smith. \$2.
 April 12, 1843. Mr. Uri Toorry to Miss Mary Wynans. \$3.
 May, 3, 1843. Mr. John Douglass to Miss Caroline Wynans. \$5.
 Nov. 9, 1843. Mr. Ward to Miss Catherine Ryerson. \$2.
 Dec. 20, 1843. Mr. John Degriff Jun., to Miss Susan A. Edsell. \$5.
 May 16, 1844. Mr. Henry C. Seely to Miss Almeda Timlow. \$5.
 July 30, 1844. Mr. Charles M. Thompson to Miss Eliza Decker. \$1.
 Sept. 9, 1844. Mr. Michel Carland to Miss Catherine Oflarity. \$2.
 Sept. 28, 1844. Mr. Miles Cook to Miss Jane Miller. \$2.
 Oct. 31, 1844. Mr. Carnealas Lazier to Miss Elmira Farrier. \$5.
 Dec. 12, 1844. Mr. Thadeas Board to Miss Jane Houston. \$10.
 Dec. 18, 1844. Mr. William O. Roe to Miss Catherine Sly. \$5.
 Dec. 18, 1844. Mr. John Thomson to Miss Cambell. \$5.
 Jan. 23, 1845. Mr. Amos Hyat Jun. to Mrs. Saria Jane Wheeden. \$3.
 Aug. 5, 1845. Mr. Cornelius Jones to Miss Loiza Farrier. \$6.
 Dec. 3, 1845. Mr. Thomas Simenson to Miss Mary Hynard. \$5.
 Jan. 1, 1846. Mr. Barker to Miss Mary Hatfield. \$2.
 Jan. 22, 1846. Mr. William Sly to Miss Jane Duzenberry. \$5.
 Jan. 29, 1846. Mr. Foot to Mrs. Gale. ("Vandegriff" is added to this record). \$5.
 July 1, 1846. Mr. Amas P. Carr to Miss Ruth Winn. \$2.
 July 25, 1846. Mr. William Knapp to Miss Caroline Laton. \$2.
 Oct. 6, 1846. Mr. Lewis Jene to Mrs. Frances Farrier. \$5.
 Nov. 12, 1846. Mr. Chilon Stoull to Miss Mary Symerson. \$3.
 Nov. 28, 1846. Mr. Lathroup Palmer to Miss Catherine Hubbard.
 Dec. 3, 1846. Mr. Isaac L. Devenport to Miss Emely Andreas. \$5.
 Dec. 3, 1846. Mr. Brice Walling, Loiza Andreas. \$5.
 Feb. 27, 1847. Mr. James Mines to Mrs. Saria Hopkins. \$3.
 Nov. 17, 1847. Mr. James Thompson to Margret Owen. \$5.
 Nov. 27, 1847. Mr. John W. Harlow to Miss Mary Young. \$5.
 Dec. 9, 1847. Mr. Benjamin C. Howell to Miss Hester Ann Post. \$5.
 Jan. 12, 1848. Mr. Edward Owen to Miss Lucratia Elmore. \$5.
 Jan. 25, 1848. Mr. J. H. Freeland to Miss Margret Jane Wood. \$4.
 Feb. 12, 1848. Mr. Abijah Utter to Miss Elizaeth Rayner. \$3.
 Feb. 24, 1848. Mr. Caleb Jones to Miss Mary Benjamin. \$2.
 March 16, 1848. Mr. Brice Walling to Miss Jane Reyerson. \$3.
 March 18, 1848. Mr. Robert C. Tuthill to Miss Hester Ann Eliot. \$2.
 May 10, 1848. Mr. John Jonston to Miss Elizabeth Seely of Newburgh. \$5.
 May 23, 1848. Mr. Uri Ward to Miss Amy Wright of Wane Co., N. Y. \$2.
 Oct. 3, 1848. Mr. John Swan to Miss Frances Nanny. \$3.
 Oct. 24, 1848. Mr. Lewis H. Smith to Miss Saria Titsworth. \$5.
 Dec. 7, 1848. Mr. Ruben C. Vail to Miss Martha N. Roberts. \$5.
 Dec. 20, 1848. Mr. Benjamin N. Wiggins to Miss Emeline Mofford. \$5.
 Jan. 11, 1849. Mr. George W. Daniels to Miss E. Wynans. \$5.
 Jan. 18, 1849. Mr. Betolf to Miss Elenor Carpenter. \$5.
 Feb. 13, 1849. Mr. Thomas Dekey to Miss Sarah Quick. \$3.
 Feb. 22, 1849. Mr. John Drew to Miss Mary Catheren Edsel. \$5.
 July 19, 1849. Mr. Thomas Kelley to Miss Susan Andreas. \$5.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- Sept. 5, 1849. Mr. John Carpenter to Miss Elizabeth Terry. \$5.
 Sept. 22, 1849. Mr. James Pursly to Ann Conly. \$1.
 Nov. 25, 1849. Mr. James June to Miss Sarah Forman \$3.
 April 9, 1850. Mr. Daniel B. Vansickle to Miss Hannah J. Culver. \$6.
 Sept. 19, 1850. Mr. William (Mound or Mount) to Miss Catherine Decker.
- Sept. 29, 1851. Mr. Jeremiah Church to Miss Emeline Vandegriff. \$5.
 Oct. 4, 1851. Mr. Romain to Mrs. Decker. \$1.
 Oct. 22, 1851. Mr. John Walling to Miss Sariah E. Thomson. \$5.
 Oct. 25, 1851. Mr. Geo. D. Forman to Miss Elizabeth Decker. \$2.
 Nov. 7, 1851. Mr. George Thompson to Miss Mary Forlee. \$1.
 Dec. 3, 1851. Mr. J. Youngs Laton to Miss Sary Nanny. \$5.
 Dec. 6, 1851. Mr. Joseph Farrer to Mrs. Harlet Young. \$5.
 Dec. 25, 1851. Mr. Robert C. Stodard to Miss Julia Terry. \$5.
 Jan. 1, 1852. Mr. Nathnel Caton to Miss Saria Kniffin. \$1.
 Jan. 24, 1852. Mr. Isaac Vanhorn to Miss Ann M. State. \$2.
 April 21, 1852. Mr. Gamaliel Russell to Miss Alletta Carpenter. \$2.
 May 6, 1852. Mr. Beam to Miss Sally Ann Swan. \$5.
 Aug. 18, 1852. Mr. William Rankin to Miss Jane Carpenter. \$5.
 Dec. 15, 1852. Mr. Joseph Slawter to Miss Prudence Willcox. \$2.
 Jan. 11, 1853. Mr. William Marshal to Miss Elizabeth Gorden. \$3.
 Aug. 6, 1853. Mr. William Vanhouten to Miss Frances Abigal Kniffin. \$1.
- Dec. 14, 1853. Mr. Leander Howe to Miss Harriet Russell. \$5.
 April 1, 1854. Mr. David Decker to Miss Marret Van Court. \$3.
 July 11, 1854. Mr. Heman R. Timlow to Miss Martha Bigelow in Massachusetts. \$20.
- Sept. 13, 1854. Mr. George O. Seward to Miss Susan Ann Nanny. \$5.
 Sept. 14, 1854. Mr. William Jehnson to Miss Mary Ann Decker. \$1.
 Nov. 26, 1854. Mr. Jeremiah Lownsbury to Helon I. Irwin. \$5.
 Dec. 23, 1854. Mr. Caleb Decker to Miss Mary Kniffin. \$1.
 Jan. 18, 1855. Mr. Jonathan S. Dewitt to Miss Julia Owen.
 March 28, 1855. Mr. Ross Sly to Miss Marret Willcox. \$5.
 June 4, 1855. Mr. George W. Smith to Mrs. Julian Pepper. \$1.
 Aug. 28, 1855. Mr. Charles P. Smith to Miss Susan E. Feagles. \$5.
 Sept. 22, 1855. Mr. Henry Morse to Hanna Vanleasan. \$1.
 Oct. 3, 1855. Mr. Thomas Chamberlin to Miss Harriet Nanny. \$3.
 Oct. 3, 1855. Mr. William Crossen to Miss Emeline Timlow. \$10.
 Oct. 23, 1855. Mr. Andrew Kniffin to Miss Elizabeth Decker. \$1.
 Oct. 28, 1855. Mr. Gabriel Decker to Miss Catherine Owen.
 Nov. 1, 1855. Mr. James Ross to Miss Hannah Wealch. \$5.
 Dec. 13, 1855. Mr. David T. Sullivan to Miss Frances Ann Brown (Colored). \$50.
- Dec. 19, 1855. Mr. Charles Willcox to Miss Worrey. \$5.
 Jan. 3, 1856. Mr. Steven Shiner to Miss Pheby J. Wealth.
 March 20, 1856. Mr. Samuel Tuthill of N. J., to Mrs. Fanny Little of Amity. \$5.
- June 16, 1856. Mr. John S. Allison to Miss Amy Ashley. \$1.
 Sept. 22, 1856. Mr. George Phillipes to Mrs. Sarah Ann Winans. \$3.
 Nov. 13, 1856. Mr. William Sly to Miss Sary Jane Nanny. \$5.
 Dec. 3, 1856. Mr. William Carr to Miss Mary E. Green.
 Dec. 10, 1856. Mr. Hiram Miller to Mrs. Sary Cable. \$1.
 Jan. 8, 1857. Mr. Abner Toland to Miss Harriet Swan. \$5.

PERSONS MARRIED BY REV. WILLIAM TIMLOW

- Jan. 28, 1857. Mr. Sandford Mintermote to Miss Emey A. Strong.
Goshen. \$5.
- May 21, 1857. Mr. George Hunter to Miss Emly Haff. \$2.
- July 20, 1857. Mr. George W. Thomson to Mrs. Anmaria Morse.
- Oct. 7, 1857. Mr. John Sharp to Miss Mary Marrice Thompkins. \$6.
"Thompkins" appears to have been crossed out.
- Nov. 1, 1857. Mr. Steven A. Smith to Miss Ruth Ann Lindsley.
- Nov. 26, 1857. Mr. George Smith to Miss Saria Vangorden. \$3.
- Dec. 16, 1857. Mr. William Conklin to Miss Eunice Willcox. \$5.
- Mar. 17, 1858. Mr. Nathael R. Feagles to Miss Elizabeth Rierson. \$5.
- Mar. 27, 1858. Mr. Aron Low to Miss Julian Gure. \$.50.
- May 9, 1858. Mr. Nathanel Smith to Miss C. A. Jackson. \$1.
- July 17, 1858. Mr. R—— to Miss Ann Maria Schoonmaker. \$1.
- Aug. 19, 1858. Mr. Josiah McBride to Miss Abia Jane Hicks. \$.50.
- Dec. 23, 1858. Mr. James Henry Forman to Miss Frances E. Smith. \$2.
- Jan. 18, 1859. Mr. James Jackson to Miss Ann Smith. \$1.
- Feb. 24, 1859. Mr. Isaa C. Luckey to Miss Carline S. Allison. \$2.
- Aug. 5, 1860. Mr. William Morrice to Miss Mary Augusta Decker—
at Amity. \$2.
- Sept. 20, 1860. Mr. James Martin to Miss Mary Vanostrand. \$3.
- March 17, 1860. Mr. George D. Wickham to Miss Martha J. Riely. \$2.
- Oct. 29, 1862. Mr. Jeaard Cooley to Miss Saria Smith. \$5.
- Dec. 10, 1862. Mr. Silas B. Peters to Miss Harriet Horton. \$2.
- Aug 27, Mr. John Townsend to Miss Caroline Decker. \$1.
- March 26, 1864. Mr. Henry Smith to Miss Delilea Cross. \$1.
- April 27, 1864. Mr. Dubois Sweza to Miss Saria E. Decker. \$5.
- June 9, 1864. Mr. Joseph Barnabrad to Mrs. Mariah Cook. \$3.
- April 13, 1865. Mr. Samuel Arnet to Miss Sarah C. Hinard. \$10.

Persons Married by Elder Gabriel Conklin

He was pastor at Brookfield Old School Baptist Church at Slate Hill, Orange Co., New York from March 1832 to September 1846.

He was pastor of Kingwood Old School Baptist Church in Hunterdon Co., New Jersey from September 1846 to April 28, 1868 when he died.

Dec. 25, 1831. Mr. Henry Carlow to Miss Phebe Quackenbush, both of Ramapo, Rockland Co., New York Fee \$2.

April 5, 1832. Mr. Joseph Stone to Miss Amelia Judd—both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

May 31, 1832. Doctor H. Goldsmith to Mrs. Ruth Knight, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

June 28, 1832. Mr. Edwin Weed to Miss Julia Penny, the former of Minisink, the latter of Calhoun, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Sept. 8, 1832. Mr. Robert Eaton to Miss Jane More, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Sept. 11, 1832. Mr. David More to Miss Abby Ann Young, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Sept. 27, 1832. Mr. John King to Miss Mary Ann Miller, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.

Sept. 15, 1832. Mr. James Jackson of Minisink to Miss Sally Young of Calhoun. Fee \$2.

Dec. 6, 1832. Mr. Lewis A. Carpenter to Miss Roxy Ann Owen, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Dec. 8, 1832. Mr. Thomas Wheat of Calhoun to Miss Olive Alberson of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Dec. 22, 1832. Mr. Joseph B. Crane to Miss Hannah Webb both of Wallkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Jan. 3, 1833. Mr. Peter Mills to Miss Elizabeth Fullerton both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Dec. 29, 1832. Mr. Matthew D. B. Welling of Montgomery, Orange Co., New York, to Miss Phebe Canfield of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.

Jan. 12, 1833. Mr. Gabriel Hallock of Calhoun to Miss Charity Helms of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Jan. 17, 1833. Mr. Jared Gardner to Miss Sally Ann Carpenter both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Jan. 24, 1833. Mr. William Thomas of Chester, Orange Co., New York, to Miss Hannah Sawyer of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

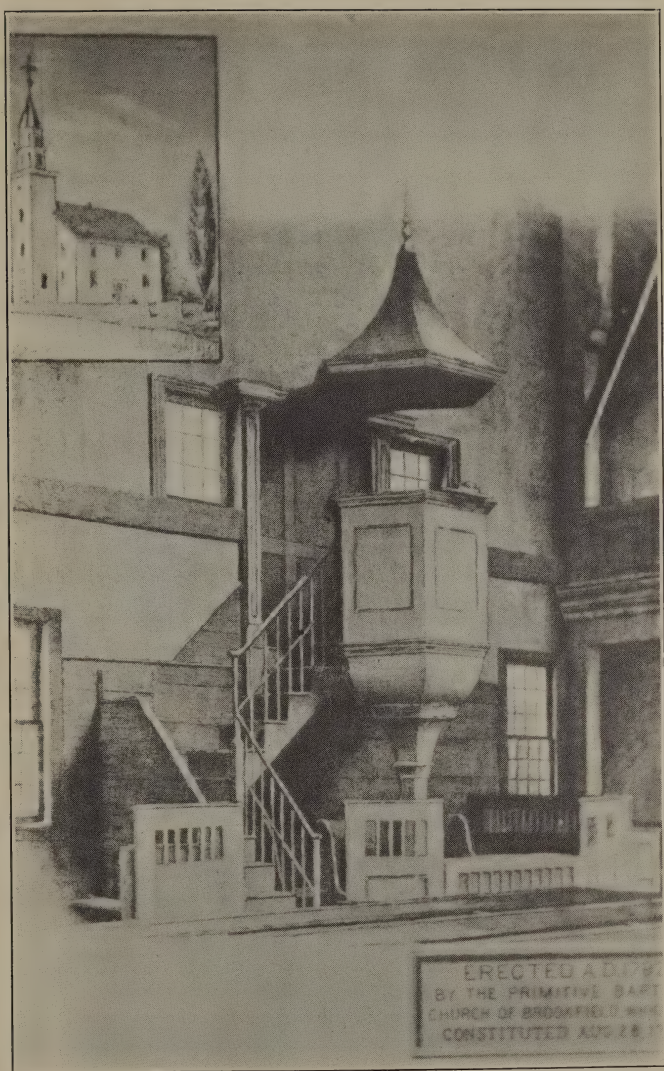
Jan. 26, 1833. Mr. John Howell to Mrs. Anna Knapp, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$4.

Feb. 2, 1833. Mr. John Wright to Miss Clarrissa Seely both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

April 25, 1833. Mr. Smith Payne to Miss Jane Ritchie both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

May 15, 1833. Mr. John Tooker of Seneca Co., New York to Miss Elmira Helms of Calhoun, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

May 26, 1833. Mr. Thomas C. Smith to Mrs. Esther Judd both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.



SLATE HILL CHURCH (Interior)
Organized 1783—A Daughter Church

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

June 1, 1833. Mr. Gabriel D. Carpenter of Forrisburgh to Miss Loizia Evonor of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

August 15, 1833. Mr. Squire L. Hazen to Miss Amanda McCane both of Pike Co., Pennsylvania. Fee \$2.

Sept. 11, 1833. Mr. William H. Craig of Lumberland, Sullivan Co., New York to Miss Jane Cox of Dingman, Pike Co., Pennsylvania. Fee \$2.

Nov. 2, 1833. Mr. Mc Neil Aanderson of Bloomingrove, Orange Co., New York to Miss Melissa Runo of Wallkill, Orange C., New York. Fee \$3.

Nov. 7, 1833. Mr. Lewis Reeve to Miss Eliza Hulse both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Nov. 23, 1833. Mr. Joseph Ellis Jr. to Miss Jane Holly, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Dec. 24, 1833. Mr. John D. Beers to Miss Margaret Reed, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$4.

Jan. 23, 1834. Mr. Silas Masters of Goshen, Orange Co., New York to Miss Kimbor of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Feb. 15, 1834. Mr. Alvi Bennet of Minisink, Orange Co., New York to Miss Penny of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

March 19, 1834. Mr. Gabriel L. Dunning of Wantage, New Jersey to Miss Mary Ann Murray of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.

March 20, 1834. Mr. Aaron Stone of Goshen, Orange Co., New York to Miss Pamela Cahill of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.50.

April, 12. 1834. Mr. Levi Thorn to Miss Eliza Chapman, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Aug. 5, 1834. Mr. Daniel Fullerton to Miss Abby Jane Carpenter, both of Minisink. Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Oct. 25, 1834. Mr. Hasbrouck to Miss Decker, both of Wallkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Nov. 8, 1834. Mr. Agustus O. Lutes to Miss Elizabeth Gorden, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. \$2.

Nov. 15, 1834. Mr. John P. Manning to Miss Mary Blizard, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee. \$2.

Nov. 29, 1834. Mr. Alonzo Reed to Miss Mary Kerr, both of Minisink. Orange Co., New York. Fee. \$2.

Nov. 29, 1834. Mr. Theodore J. Dunning to Miss Harriet Tyler, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Dec. 2, 1834. Mr. John D. Kortright of Pennsylvania to Miss Frances Jane Everson of Wallkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$4.

Dec. 4, 1834. Mr. Alfred Allen to Miss Pelina Alberson, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Feb. 4, 1835. Mr. Hulse to Miss McCane both of Pike Co., Pennsylvania. Fee \$2.

March 7, 1835. Mr. Levi Elston to Miss Jane Gorden, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

March 7, 1835. Mr. James M. to Miss Kimble both of Hardeston, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Mar. 30, 1835. Doct. Dewitt C. Hallock to Miss Amy Allison, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

April 2, 1835. Mr. Peter Foshay to Miss Mary Smith, both of Ramapo, Rockland Co., New York. Fee \$2.50.

June 27, 1835. Mr. William H. House to Miss Lucy Carey, both of Pennsylvania. Fee \$1.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

- Sept. 23, 1835. Mr. Henry Tiffany to Miss Issabell Campbell, both of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Nov. 14, 1835. Mr. Lewis Williams of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York, to Miss Prudence Slawson of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Nov. 19, 1835. Mr. Edward Shute to Miss Phebe Halstead, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 5, 1835. Mr. Peter Ketchum of Pennsylvania to Miss Nancy Fountain of New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- Dec. 12, 1835. Mr. Stephen Harding of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York to Miss Sally Jane Reed of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 17, 1835. Mr. Malcom McLaughlin of Jersey City, New Jersey to Miss Julia Elmira Conlin of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York. Fee. \$3.
- Jan. 2, 1836. Mr. Stephen Carpenter of Minisink, Orange Co., New York to Miss Harriet Northrup of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- Jan. 2, 1836. Mr. Stephen More Jr., to Miss Hallock, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Jan. 2, 1836. Mr. George Blizzard to Miss Sally Emeline Writer, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- April 31, 1836. Mr. Roberts to Miss Wells, both of Minisink. Fee \$5.
- Sept. 3, 1836. Mr. Warren Seely to Miss Fanny Raien, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Sept. 17, 1836. Mr. Simeon Hand to Miss Caroline Woods, both of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 3, 1836. Mr. Sylvanus Buskirk of Bloomingrove, Orange Co., New York to Miss Julia Tooker of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York. Fee. \$2.
- Oct. 15, 1836. Mr. Brundage to Miss both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Nov. 19, 1836. Mr. Lewis Doty to Miss Sally Ann Havens, both of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- Nov. 24, 1836. Mr. George Cox to Miss Mary Hulse, both of Wallkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 22, 1836. Mr. Henry S. Lynch to Miss Mary Hazen both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.50.
- Feb. 18, 1837. Mr. L Lutes to Miss Shonse, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Feb. 18, 1837. Mr. Lynch to Miss Done, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.50.
- Feb. 18, 1837. Mr. Jacob Tuthill to Miss Elvira Horton, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Apr. 5, 1837. Mr. Hiram Manning to Miss Catharine Racein, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Apr. 1837. Mr. Joseph Manning to Miss Eveline Blizzard, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- May 11, 1837. Mr. James G. Swezey of Newburgh, Orange Co., New York to Miss Frances Roberts of New Vernon, Sullivan Co., New York. Fee \$10.
- Sept. 23, 1837. Mr. Samuel K. Vail of Chester, Orange Co., New York to Miss Mary D. Cooper of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

- Oct. 14, 1837. Black Charly to Emeline , both of Minisink.
Fee 50 cents.
- Oct. 14, 1837. Mr. Hiram Webb to Miss Hepsibah Hulse both of
Walkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Dec. 23, 1837. Mr. Oliver Cooley to Miss Florinda Baird, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Dec. 23, 1837. Mr. Jefferson Bowman to Miss Juliana Clark, both of
Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.
- Jan. , 1838. Mr. Desmone Tuttle to Miss Sarah Doty, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Feb. , 1838. Mr. Samuel Wells to Miss Adaline Tooker, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Feb. 28, 1838. Mr. Daniel G. Mullock to Miss Cynthia Mullock, both
of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- March , 1838. Mr. Moses Comstock to Miss Margaret Vantuyll
both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- April 1838. Mr. Lewis Carpenter of Minisink, Orange Co., New York
to Miss Rainer of Warwick, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Sept. 3, 1838. Mr. Josiah Surter to Miss Jane Scutt, both of Olive,
Ulster Co., New York. Fee \$1.
- Oct. 4, 1838. Mr. Israll Oniel of Goshen, Orange Co., New York to
Miss Karenhassut Hulse of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Oct. 7, 1838. Mr. Carmen Cox of Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania to Miss
Sarah Gray of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 11, 1838. Mr. Samuel Thorne to Miss Julia Ann Miller, both
of Westown, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Oct. 29, 1838. Mr. Charles Doty to Miss Mary Jane Vanscoy, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Oct. 29, 1838. Mr. Abijah Lane of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New
York to Miss Julia Ann T. Vanscoy of Minisink, Orange Co., New
York. Fee \$3.
- Nov. 6, 1838. Mr. Ransalar Hulse of Walkill, Orange Co., New York
to Miss Cecelia Coleman of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Dec. 8, 1838. Mr. Holloway Stephens to Miss Mariah Mills, both
of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Jan. 12, 1839. Mr. William Mullock of Minisink, Orange Co., New
York to Miss Harriet Rainer of Warwick, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Jan. 19, 1838. Mr. William Wood to Miss Melissa Parrot, both of Mini-
sink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Jan 23, 1839. Mr. John M. Cash to Miss Frances Gardner, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$7.
- Feb. 2, 1839. Mr. Harrison Horton to Miss Prudence Warner,
both of Walkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- March 7, 1839. Mr. Lewis Elston to Miss Mary More, both of Mini-
sink Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Mar. 16, 1839. Mr. Jesse Stephens of Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania to
Miss Lucinda Cox of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.50.
- March 21, 1839. Mr. John S. Wells of Pennsylvania to Miss Cordelia
Rama of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.
- Mar. 30, 1839. Jonathan McConnel to Miss Susan Carey, both of
Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.
- Apr. 20, 1839. Mr. Christopher D. Hill of Walkill to Miss Hannah
Mariah Wheat of Minisink. Fee \$3.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

June 20, 1839. Joseph Longwell to Miss Jane Bloom, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

Aug. 29, 1839. Lewis Reed of Minisink to Miss Charity Corwin of Mount Hope. Fee \$5.

Oct. 12, 1839. Stacy Beaks, Jr., to Miss Emeline Carpenter, both of Walkill. Fee \$5.

Oct. 12, 1839. Gabriel L. Corwin of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York to Miss Fanny Owen of Walkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Oct. 15, 1839. John M. Talmage to Miss Mary Ann Howell, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Oct. 24, 1839. Samuel F. Holbert to Miss Sarah Judd, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Oct. 26, 1839. Benjamin Myers to Miss Jane Penny, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Nov. 2, 1839. Josiah Mapes of Mount Hope to Miss Fanny Hallock of Minisink. Fee \$4.

Dec. 7, 1839. Zelotas G. Masterson of Sussex Co., New Jersey to Miss (Jane)? Hoyt of Walkill, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.

Dec. 19, 1839. John McBride to Miss Mariah Cox, both of Walkill. Fee \$4.

Dec. 28, 1839. Mr. John Baxter of Sussex Co., New Jersey to Miss Mary Jane Elston of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Jan. 1, 1840. John Carey of Minisink, Orange Co., New York to Miss Susan Kirby of Walkill. Fee \$3.

Jan. 2, 1840. Dewitt Grahams to Miss Elizabeth Vanness, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Jan. 18, 1840. Nathaniel Odle to Miss Evelinda Huchins, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

Jan. 25, 1840. Joseph Kimble to Miss Mary N. Gray, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Feb. 8, 1840. Whalen Durland to Miss Elizabeth Wells, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

April 14, 1840. James Knap to Mrs. Mary Mathers, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

April 16, 1840. David Clark to Miss Elizabeth Manning, both of Minisink. Fee \$5.

April 26, 1840. Zephenial Brink of Minisink to Miss Sarah Caroline Coleman of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

June 4, 1840. Stephen Harding of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York to Mrs. Fanny Seely of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Oct. 17, 1840. William McConnel to Miss Sarah Jane Carey, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Oct. 19, 1840. Thomas Sigler to Miss Elizabeth Wood, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Oct. 22, 1840. Nelson F. Penny of Mount Hope, Orange Co., New York to Miss Eleanor Elston of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Oct. 31, 1840. Thomas H. Seybolt to Miss Malinda A. Seybolt, both of Mount Hope. Fee \$5.

Nov. 28, 1840. John Munson to Miss Sarah C. Lewis, both of Hardeston, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Dec. 5, 1840. John Hoyt, Jr. of Walkill to Miss Eleanor Masterson of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.50.

Jan. 7, 1841. Jacob Whitman of Wurtsboro, Sullivan Co., New York to Miss Fanny More of Minisink. Fee \$3.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

Jan. 9, 1841. Benjamin H. Simons to Miss Catherine Jane Vantuyle, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

April 24, 1841. Henry B. Wilcox to Miss Bethiah Brundage, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

May 1, 1841. Samuel S. Clark to Mrs. Mary Stephens, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

July 3, 1841. Oliver Greene to Miss Susan Hallock, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

August 1841. William Hilbert of Walkill to Miss Lucy Hulse of Deerpark, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Oct. 21, 1841. Peter H. Bell to Miss Harriet Pelton, both of Walkill. Fee \$2.

Oct. 1841. Henry D. Howell to Miss Mary Wood, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Dec. 25, 1841. Mordica Elston to Miss Millicent Hoyt, both of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Jan. 15, 1842. John L. Hoyt to Miss Adaline Casterline, both of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Jan. 15, 1842. William Kimble to Miss Rosanna Brundage, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

March 2, 1842. Benjamin F. Penny to Miss Mary Ann Everson, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Mar. 2, 1842. Jesse Hallock to Miss Christianna Mulford, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Mar. 30, 1842. Jacob Rundle of Minisink to Miss Catharine Ann Ellston of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

April 16, 1842. Mr. Tracy Brundage to Miss Hannah Carr, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.25.

June 25, 1842. Theodore Wells to Miss Arminda Stewart, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Sept. 15, 1842. Mr. Miller of Pennsylvania to Miss Mariah Manning of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Sept. 17, 1842. Benjamin Eaton of New Jersey to Miss Jane Bebee of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

October 13, 1842. William Carpenter to Miss Mariah Reed, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Oct. 15, 1842. Oliver Everson to Miss Emely Goble, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Nov. 5, 1842. William P. Carey to Miss Mary Kirby, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Nov. 12, 1842. Semi Corwin of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey to Miss Deborah Jane Seely of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Nov. 26, 1842. John Done to Miss Esther Tooker, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Nov. 28, 1842. Zepenia Brink to Miss Mary Amanda Milligan, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Dec. 10, 1842. Abram Thorne to Miss Mary Jane Wells, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Dec. 14, 1842. David Conklin to Miss Penina Stone, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Dec. 17, 1842. Richard Decker to Miss Sarah Mariah Springstead both of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Dec. 24, 1842. William H. Corwin to Miss Esther Jane-Thorne, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

Dec. 31, 1842. Joseph Winters to Miss Julia Ann Carpenter, both of Minisink. Fee \$4.

Dec. 31, 1842. Andrew D. Thorne to Miss Lucinda More, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Jan. 3, 1843. Mr. Squire W. Carey to Miss Sarah Jane Elliott, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Jan. 30, 1843. Aaron Dewitt to Miss Harriet Decker, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Feb. 11, 1843. James A. Sanderson to Miss Malvina Williams, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Feb. 11 1843, Isaac D. Northup to Miss Frances Caroline Collman, both of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Feb. 26, 1843. John N. Slingerland to Miss Elizabeth Ann Leach, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Feb. 28, 1843. Levi Van Kleck to Miss Mahala Greene, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Mar. 9, 1843. Henry L. Hazen to Miss Nancy Jane Lynch, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

Mar. 23, 1843. Nathaniel Knap, Jr. to Miss Martha Jane Prindall, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

June 4, 1843. Oliver Cooley to Miss Elizabeth Oakley, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

July 2, 1843. Hervey T. McDowell of Mount Hope to Miss Elizabeth Howe of Minisink. Fee \$2.

July 11, 1843. James Weed to Mrs. Abrigal Ann More, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Sept. 10, 1843. William Tyler to Miss Hannah More, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Sept. 23, 1843. Jacob Nicholcs of New York City, New York to Miss Ellen Forshee of Ramapo. Fee \$3.

Oct. 28, 1843. John S. Stinnard to Miss May Sanford, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Oct. 28, 1843. Andrew Kimble to Miss Arminda Wheat, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Nov. 4, 1843. John H. Brown to Miss Mariah Bennett, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Nov. 8, 1843. Alexander E. Reynolds of Phillipsport, Orange Co., New York to Miss Martha Ann Wheat of Minisink. Fee \$5.

Nov. 18, 1843. William H. Morse of Warwick, N. Y. to Miss Eliza Durand of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Nov. 18, 1843. Merrit C. Brundage to Miss Hannah Kimble, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

Nov. 25, 1843. Allen Winters to Miss Martha Blizard, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$3.

Jan. 18, 1844. Samuel Davis to Miss Phebe Harrison, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.

Jan. 20, 1844. Peter Datch to Miss Susan Norris, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.

Jan. 20, 1844. Peter Conklin to Miss Emeline Twichel, both of Wantage, New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Feb. 1, 1844. William Casterline of Minisink to Miss Rebecca Taylor of Warwick, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.

Feb. 1, 1844. Lewis Payne to Miss Millicent Taylor, both of Warwick, New York. Fee \$2.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

- Feb. 1, 1844. Albert Kniffler to Miss Mariah Kelly, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Feb. 29, 1844. William Gibson to Miss Sarah T. Masterson, both of Wantage, New Jersey. Fee \$4.
- Mar. 20, 1844. Benjamin Corey of Minisink to Miss Sarah Coleman of Mount Hope. Fee \$3.
- Mar. 30, 1844. Franklin Mulford to Miss Elizabeth Gale, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$2.
- Mar. 31, 1844. William H. Ellis to Miss Clorinda Carey, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- June 8, 1844. John K. Oakley to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Davis, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Sept. 7, 1844. Elijah Young to Miss Loiza Neely, both of Minisink. Fee \$4.
- July 11, 1844. James Stillwell to Miss Esther Jane Brown, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 5, 1844. Lewis Drake to Miss Harriet More, all of Minnisink. Fee \$3.
- Nov. 16, 1844. Charles Conklin to Miss Julia Ann Baker, both of Mount Hope. Fee \$3.
- Nov. 20, 1844. James M. Knight of Mount Hope to Miss Lydia Thorne of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 14, 1844. Thomas Walsh to Miss Amy Stephens, both of Minisink. Fee. \$1.25.
- Dec. 25, 1844. Hiram Horton of Walkill to Miss Elmira E. Hawkins of Mount hope. Fee \$5.
- Dec. 28, 1844. Mr. John Wilson to Miss Ann Eliza Forshee, both of Ramapo. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 31, 1844. Peter P. Fullerton to Miss Martha Wood, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Jan. 19, 1845. David Shinar to Miss Mary E. Scott, all of Hardeston, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.
- Feb. 1, 1845. Theodore Blizard of Monthope to Miss Jemima Ann Clark of Minisink. Fee \$5.
- Feb. 15, 1845. Joseph Greene to Miss Harriet Proctor, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Feb. 20, 1845. Cornelius Van Buskirk to Miss Ariminda Smith, both of Minisink. Fee \$4.
- April 2, 1845. Daniel Harding of Mounthope to Miss Patty Maria Corey of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- May 31, 1845. Nathaniel W. Price to Miss Miranda Wells, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.
- Aug. 1, 1845. Silas Mathers to Miss Julia Ann Humphrey, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Aug. 9, 1845. James Orsborne to Miss Matilda Carey, both of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Oct. 4, 1845. Jesse Holly to Miss Elizabeth Elston, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 9, 1845. Freeman Forgerson to Miss Arminda Eaton, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 14, 1845. Lewis Havens to Mrs. Jane Brush, both of Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- Sept. 14, 1845. Benjamin Vansickle to Miss Anna Mariah Lynch, both of Minisink. Fee \$1.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

- Oct. 18, 1845. William Scott to Miss Sarah M. Curtis, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Dec. 20, 1845. William H. Wood to Miss Sarah Jane Wood, all of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 27, 1845. William Doan to Keziah Jane Wells, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Jan. 29, 1846. Phineas T. Forgerson of Pennsylvania Mrs. Cynthia Dewitt of Minisink, New York. Fee \$2.
- Feb. 12, 1846. Robert McPhilamy to Mrs. Susan Adaline Rider, both of Lumberland, New York. Fee \$4.
- Feb. 12, 1846. John W. Ellis to Miss Phebe R. McCartee, both of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- March 19, 1846. Vincent Robison to Miss Nancy Baird, all of Minisink. Fee \$3.
- May 23, 1846. Dewitt Stewart to Miss Mary Stephens, all of Minisink. Fee \$2.
- Sept. 12, 1846. James Y. Wells to Miss Sarah Mariah Quackenbush. Fee \$2.
- Oct. 24, 1846. Theodore Hiner to Miss Mahala Curtis all of Kingwood. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 26, 1846. Levi Metler to Miss Marcia Kugler, all of Kingwood. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 30, 1846. Tunis Myers to Miss Keturah Rittenhouse, all of Kingwood. Fee \$3.
- May 29, 1847. Mershon Roberson to Miss Maria Eckel. Fee \$3.
- Oct. 2, 1847. Henry Fisher to Miss Amy Hann, all of Kingwood. Fee \$3.
- Nov. 13, 1847. Jonathan Kugler of Kingwood to Miss Ann Case of Alexandria. Fee \$3.
- Dec. 16, 1847. Charles Ticen to Miss Hannah M. Suydam. Fee \$3.50.
- June 10, 1848. Gabriel L. Wells to Miss Sally Jane Oakley, both of Minisink, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$1.25.
- Nov. 2, 1848. James H. Heart to Rachel F. Hobensack, both of Warminster, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania. Fee \$5
- Nov. 2, 1848. William L. Craven to Margaret Hobensack, both of Warminster, Bucks Co., Penn. Fee \$5.
- Jan. 23, 1849. Andrew Roberson to Sarah E. Taylor, both of Kingwood. Fee \$3.
- Feb. 10, 1849. Ephraim Rittenhouse to Miss Harriet Risler, both of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- June 30, 1849. William Sutton to Miss Hannah Rittenhouse, all of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.
- Sept. 8, 1849. Mahlon Pegg to Miss Dinah Hockenbergh, all of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.
- Sept. 24, 1849. Manning F. Fisher to Miss Harriet Rittenhouse, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.
- Feb. 2, 1850. Moses B. Williamson to Miss Lucy Ann Slack, both of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.
- Mar. 16, 1850. Mr. George Slack of Alexandria, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey to Miss Elizabeth Dalruple of the same place. Fee \$3.
- April 7, 1850. Opdyke Arnwine to Miss Sarah Trimmer, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.
- Sept. 9, 1850. Eli Britton to Miss Susan Elizabeth Conklin, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

Thursday, Dec. 26, 1850. Thomas Silverthorne of Hunterdon Co., to Miss Charlotte Brink of Kingwood. Fee \$1.

In the year 1851 married none.

Feb. 29, 1852. George W. Taylor of Lambertville, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey to Miss Elizabeth H. Coates of Croton. Fee \$4.

Aug. 7, 1852. Eli Dalruple to Miss Margaret Robison, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Feb. 19, 1853. Anderson Horner to Miss Sarah Taylor, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

June 27, 1853. David Pittinger of Baptistown to Miss Sarah Godown of Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Oct. 5, 1853. Levi Lawshee of Headquarters to Miss Mary Rittenhouse of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.50.

Oct. 20, 1853. Courtins S. Young to Miss Matilda Britton, all of Frenchtown (Kingwood), Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

May 27, 1854. Peter Slout of Alexandria to Miss Maria Stremple of Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

June 24, 1854. Jonathon Hann to Miss Catharine E. Kugler, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Sept. 24, 1854. William Hockenberry of Franklin to Miss Catherine Chamberlain of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Aug. 4, 1855. Hiram Gary of Raritan to Miss Editha Trimmer of Franklin Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Aug. 18, 1855. William Fitts of Franklin, Warren Co., New Jersey to Miss Mary Chamberlain of Redington, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Nov. 8, 1855. Phillip Z. Yost to Miss Lucy E. Sebold, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Nov. 17, 1855. John W. Snyder to Miss Eliza Ann Snyder, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Dec. 22, 1855. Asa B. Hockenbery to Miss Lavinia Slater, both of Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Jan. 12, 1856. George T. Srope to Miss Mary Jane Robinson, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$4.

Jan. 27, 1856. Enos Titus of Hopewell, N. J., to Miss Mary Ann Dalruple of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Oct. 11, 1856. David Hulsizer of Franklin to Miss Margaret Sherman of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.50.

June 6, 1857. George Eicklin to Mary Roberson, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Aug. 27, 1857. Zebulon Stout to Mrs. Anna Crips, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Oct. 3, 1857. Wesley Stout to Miss Sarah Jane Conover, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Feb. 22, 1858. John Stout to Elizabeth Crips, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.50.

April 17, 1858. James T. Rittenhouse to Miss Catherine Case, both of Raritan, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey, Fee \$2.

Jan. 9, 1858. Merrit C. Riny of Minisink, Orange Co., New York to Miss Jane Elston of Wantage, Sussex Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

July 10, 1858. Charles A. Bray of Kingwood to Miss Rebecca Sherman of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Sept. 22, 1858. Francis Snyder to Margaret Ann Hann, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

Nov. 11, 1858. John W. Busenberry of Franklin to Rachel M. Slater of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Feb. 23, 1859. Moses K. Everett to Miss Martha Rittenhouse, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

May 19, 1859. Mr. Davis Taylor to Miss Mary Ellen Eick, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

July 30, 1859. William W. Hartpence of Delaware to Miss Hannah Mariah Foster of Readington, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Sept. 1, 1859. Stacy Risler of Delaware to Miss Hannah Jane Kugler of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Jan. 12, 1860. Francis Horner of Kingwood to Mrs. Mary Slack of Franklin, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Feb. 25, 1860. George L. Tomlinson of Franklin, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey, to Miss Phebe Snyder of Kingwood. Fee \$5.

Mar. 27, 1860. Asa Rittenhouse to Miss Louisana Eick, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J. Fee \$5.

May 3, 1860. Jehoiam G. Todd to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Emery, both of Clinton, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Sept. 19, 1860. Ephriam R. Mires to Miss Cornelia Fox, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Oct. 14, 1860. Joseph Roberts to Miss Jane De Coursey, both of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Jan. 1, 1861. Wilson Kugler of Alexandria, Hunterdon Co., N. J., to Miss Eliza Jane Rittenhouse of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J. Fee \$5.

Aug. 14, 1861. James Hull of Alexandria, Hunterdon Co., N. J., to Miss Lucretia Mires of Delaware, N. J., Fee \$2.

Dec. 31, 1861. Amplias B. Chamberlain Esq. of Kingwood Hunterdon Co., N. J., to Mrs. Amy Rittenhouse (nee Bird) of Delaware. Fee \$3.

June 5, 1862. John V. Roloson of Beamerville, Sussex Co., N. J. to Miss Abigal J. Coleman of Otisville, Orange Co., New York. Fee \$5.

March, 8, 1862. Jacob B. Smith to Sarah Naylor, both of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$2.

Sept. 13, 1862. John Taylor to Amy A. Shepherd, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J., Fee \$5.

Oct. 25, 1862. Elijah Dalrymple to Anna Eliza Humme of Alexandria of Hunterdon Co., N. J. Fee \$2.

Oct. 25, 1862. Moses Burroughs of Hopewell, N. J., to Mariah Mathews of Hopewell, Mercer Co., N. J. Fee \$3.

Nov. 18, 1862. Augustus K. Smith of Union, Hunterdon Co., N. J. to Mary E. Hulsizer of Franklin, Hunterdon Co., N. J. Fee \$3.

March 19, 1863. Jacob W. Bloom of Kingwood to Harriet R. Dalrymple of Alexandria, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Nov. 14, 1863. Amos Chamberlain of Raritan to Miss Mary Ellen Clawson of Delaware, N. J. Fee \$2.

Jan. 1, 1864. Henry S. Scomp of Readington to Elizabeth Cline of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co. Fee \$6.

Feb. 16, 1864. William C. Metler to Eliza Crouse, both of Alexandria, Hunterdon Co., New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Feb. 16, 1864. John M. Snyder to Mary Hockenbury, both of Kingwood, N. J. Fee \$5.

Sept. 24, 1864. Henry F. Bodine of Delaware, Hunterdon Co., N. J., to Amy Chamberlain of Kingwood, New Jersey. Fee \$3.

Sept. 24, 1864. John T. Eick of Franklin, N. J., to Elizabeth Chamberlain of Kingwood, N. J. Fee \$3.

PERSONS MARRIED BY ELDER GABRIEL CONKLIN

June 6, 1865. Levi Stout of South Amboy, N. J., to Miss Cornelia Howsel of East Brunswick, N. J. Fee \$10.

Nov. 1, 1865. Samuel Johnson to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Kugler, both of Delaware, N. J. Fee \$5.

Dec. 27, 1865. John Yawger of Clinton to Miss Emma Risler of Delaware, New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Feb. 14, 1866. Andrew J. Dalruple of Delaware, N. J. to Miss Mary E. Rittenhouse of Kingwood, N. J. Fee \$5.

Feb. 17, 1866. John Robeson to Miss Elizabeth Howsel, both of Kingwood, New Jersey. Fee \$3.

July 21, 1866. George Van Camp of Union, N. J. to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Car of Kingwood, N. J.

July 28, 1866. Peter Van Sickle of Kingwood, New Jersey to Miss Mary Elizabeth Trimmer of Franklin, New Jersey. Fee \$3

March 22, 1866. Nicholas S. Cherry to Sarah Elizabeth Nixon, both of Kingwood, New Jersey. Fee \$5.

Sept. 15, 1866. Samuel S. Horsen to Martha Ann Stremple, both of Kingwood, Hunterdon Co., N. J. Fee \$5.

Jan 1, 1867. Levi Corson to Amy E. Hurley, both of Solisbury, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania. Fee \$5.

July 20, 1867. John S. Ficklin of Kingwood, N. J., to Mary E. Britton of Alexandria, N. J. Fee \$3.

RECIPE FOR SARSAPARILLA

6 ozs. of Sarsaparilla, 1 oz. Lignumvitale shavings, 1 oz. Liquorice Root, 1-2 oz Sassafrass Bark, 1-2 oz. Mazarine Bark, 1 quart of Molasses, 1 gall. of water. Boil down half, when cold strain. Bottle and cork tight.

Tombstone Records

The Historical Society of the Town of Warwick is indebted to Miss Julia Demarest, Miss Elizabeth Burt, Miss Annie Buckbee and Mr. Frank J. Welles, who copied all these records from the tombstones in the following grave-yards, 1907 to 1910.

Wilson Grave-yard near Bellvale on Portion of Wilson Place Now Owned by Sidney Quackenbush

"In memory of Ananias Wilson, who died July 28, 1843. AE. 61 y'rs. 5 mo. & 9 Ds."

"In memory of Jane, consort of Ananias Wilson, who departed this life March 16, 1840, aged 62 yr. 3 mo. & 28 ds. She died in shure and certain hope of eternal life through the once crucified, but now risen Saviour."

"In memory of Caroline Augusta, daughter of Samuel & Sally L. Wilson, who died Jan. 12, 1832. AE. 4 years & 7 days."

Wm. S. C. Wilson died Dec. 19, 1851. AE. 7 yr. 1 mo. & 22 d.

Parents Brothers & Sisters dear,
My little body must lie here,
No more to greet you with mine eyes
Until I meet you, in the skies;
Compose your minds, in love agree
Until we each, in Glory see.

(This stone was leaning against one of the larger stones)

In memory of Sarah Elmer, died March 11, 1850, aged 81 years. Rest in peace.

In memory of Clara E. Elmer who died July 17, 1857, aged 62 y'rs. 5 mo's. & 2 d's.

Sacred to the memory of Temperance Elmer who departed this life July 4th, 1878. In the 89 year of her age. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

The Minthorn Burying Ground on the Farm of Joseph B. VanDuzer, West of Bellvale

Here are many field stones without inscriptions, but one with the following record:

In Memory of John B. Minthorn who departed this life the 27th day of March in the Year of our Lord 1806 in the 19th year of his age.

Go home my friends and shed no tears
I must be here till Christ appears
And at his coming I shall have
A joyfull rising from the Grave.

Also several unmarked graves.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Bradner Grave-yard South of Bellvale on Mountain Road to Cascade Park

Coe Bradner. Age 10 Days. 1821.

In memory of John Bradner, who died Aug. 18, 1831. AE. 50 years & 10 days.

In memory of Mary, Wife of John Bradner. Born Feb. 11, 1784. Died Feb. 27, 1863.

In memory of William, son of John & Mary Bradner, who died Feb. 5, 1845. AE. 15 yrs. 6 mo. & 2 ds.

Charles S., son of Gideon S. & Jemima Bradner, died Nov. 1, 1856. AE. 4 mo. & 26 ds.

1827. J. B. Robertson. Age 25.

In memory of Sarah, wife of John Robertson, who died June 25, 1833. AE. 94 y'rs.

John Brower, son of James & Adaline Burroughs. Died Apr. 10, 1860, aged 14 y's. 4 mo. 14 dys.

As I go to the spot where my sweet children lay
And mournfully stand by the tomb
In a low whisper I hear something say
How sweetly we sleep here alone.

Martha Jane, daughter of James & Adaline Burroughs, Died Apr. 3, 1860. Aged 10 ms. 19 ds.

Little lambs so white and fair
Are the Shepherds constant care
Now He leads the tender feet,
Into pastures green and sweet.

Sylvanus H. Conklin. Died July 3, 1858. Aged 48 yrs. & 4 mos.

Wm. F. Fern. Died Feb. 10, 1860. Aged 50 y'rs. 7 m's. & 4 d's.

Our wasting lives grow shorter still
As days and month increase
And every beating pulse we till
Leaves but the number less.

Elizabeth, wife of Wm. F. Fern. Died Jan. 17, 1850. Aged 40 y'rs. & 22 d's.

Jesus said unto her I am the
Resurrection and the life he that
Believeth in me though he were
Dead yet shall he live.

In memory of Patience, daughter of Edward & Temperance Royce, who departed this life August 10, 1848. Aged 2 years, 2 months and 13 days.

In memory of Ephriam Townsend. Born July 5, 1792. Died May 5, 1864. Requiescat in pace.

Several rough stones with no inscriptions.

Still farther up this mountain road are two graves, good headstones with the following inscription:

Timothy Clark aged 58 y. 10 m. 8 days.

His wife Rosanah Clark aged 70 y. 5 m. 7 days.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Noble Grave-yard on Noble Place Now Owned by Mrs. Ostrom on Road
from Bellvale to Lake.

It contains the graves of William Noble and Maria Donovan Noble,
his wife, children and grand-children, unmarked except one (Maude).
Dates as follows supplied by family records:

William Noble. 1778—May 1, 1848.

Maria Donovan Noble. Feb. 6, 1798—May 29, 1876.

Children

Abel Noble. Aug. 6, 1833—Apr. 15, 1838.

Grace Noble. Aug. 2, 1829—Apr. 17, 1838.

Elizabeth Noble Rumsey. July 18, 1830—Feb. 26, 1899.

Grand-children

Henry Donovan, infant son of Henry & Mary Donovan. Died Sept.
11, 1863.

Maude, daughter of Henry and Mary Donovan. Died Jan. 13, 1865.
Aged 11 mo. 9 ds. (stone)

(Daniel Jackson & wife, Annie Noble and 2 sons were buried here
but recently moved to Warwick Cemetery.)

Roy Grave-yard on the Roy Place Near Lake.

John Roy, died Sept. 2, 1838. Aged 92 yrs. & 6 mos. A native of
Scotland.

Jane B., wife of John Roy, died Jan. 24, 1857. Aged 99 yrs. & 8
m's.

Joseph Roy, died Nov. 8, 1881, aged 81 yrs. 8 mo. & 24 d's.

Hannah, wife of Joseph Roy, died Jan. 13, 1868, aged 66 yrs. 11 mo.
& 10 d's.

Joseph B., son of Joseph & Hannah Roy, died July 14, 1864. Aged
24 yrs. & 11 d's.

Ann Lena, Daughter of Joseph & Hannah Roy. Died Jan. 20, 1860.
Aged 30 yrs. & 17 ds.

In memory of Sarah Ann, wife of Wm. R. Vail, who died Aug. 20,
1836, in the 27th year of her age.

9 stones with no markings.

In Corner of Orchard Beside the Roy Grave-yard.

In memory of David and Dubois Minturn, sons of William and Lydia
Minturn, who departed this life both on the 1st day of May in the year
of our Lord 1808, both laid in one grave.

David, aged 15 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Dubois, aged 8 years, 11 months and 26 days.

These sons that God to us had given
If 'tis his will they're gone to heaven
But this we know from his own word
They're in the hands of a just God.

Also several unmarked stones.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

A List of Graves Taken from the Burying Ground on the Late Sidney H. Sanford Farm, Just Opposite the Residence of Mr. Wm. Preston.

This burying ground consists of one plot enclosed by a stone wall, and one plot originally enclosed by an iron fence; at the present time, Dec. 1907, this fence has all disappeared but the iron gate and the wooden posts. Between these plots and the public road are 47 graves, only marked by field stones and two graves with monuments with the following inscriptions—

Memory of Julianer, wife of Selah Mapes, who departed this life June 7th, 1823. Aged 39 years.

(This is the grave with the wild cherry tree growing between the head and foot-stones; only part of the foot-stone shows, the roots of the tree covering up the rest.)

In Memory of Dr. C. S. H. Stanley, who departed this life Jan'y. 18, 1843. In the 45 year of his age.

"A moment pause, who passes by,
As you are now so once was I,
As I am now so you must be,
Be wise! prepare to follow me."

The following Wood inscriptions were taken from the plot formerly enclosed by the iron fence—

In memory of George W. Wood of N. Y. City. Born January 17, 1819. Died September 16, 1852.

"They that are whole need not a physician but they that are sick."

"He that believeth in me shall not perish."

Charity Wood, wife of Jesse C. Wood. Departed this life April 20, 1861. Aged 70 years & 6 months.

"Verily, verily, I say unto you
the hour is coming and now is,
when the dead shall hear the
voice of the Son of God: and they
that hear shall live."

Beside his beloved wife and son here sleeps the remains of Jesse C. Wood. Born in Warwick June 7, 1791. Died in Parkville, L. I. June 24, 1880. Aged 89 y'rs. & 18 d's.

A scholar of fine presence,
A Christian, full of good deeds,
The affectionate father of six children,
only one of whom survives him.

"If any man serve me let him follow me and where I
am there shall also my servant be.

Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life;
he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet
shall he live."

The following were taken from the plot enclosed by the stone wall, and there was also one grave unmarked—

In Memory of Capt. Thomas DeKay, who departed this life, Feb. 12th, 1810, in the 78th year of his age.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of Mary DeKay, wife of Thomas DeKay, who departed this life, Dec. 21st, 1820 in the 82nd year of her age.

The Grave of Christian, Wife of Nathaniel Wheeler, & Daut. of Capt. Thomas & Mary DeKay. Died Nov. 7, 1853. \AA . 84 yrs. 8 mo. 25 dys.

In memory of Richard Kimball, who departed this Life September 17th, 1822 in the 52nd year of his age.

In memory of Julia, wife of Richard Kimball, who died September 23, 1838. Age 57 years 2 mo. & 22 days.

In Memory of Frances Kimball, daughter of Richard & Julia Kimball, who departed this life April 18, 1840 in the 28 year of her age.

In Memory of Naomi Paddock, wife of John M. Hathaway, who died Aug. 15, 1829.

Inscriptions on Tombstones on Farm Near Warwick, N. Y. Now Belonging to Estate of Darius Fancher, Formerly Owned by Amzi Fancher, Now Deceased.

It is almost directly across the creek from the Borden establishment at New Milford, N. Y. up about an hundred feet from the creek where three oak and one cedar trees stand. All of these stones that I copied are fallen down. E. Burt. Copied Oct. 1, 1910.

In Memory of Mary, wife of David Fansher, died 18 Dec. 1819 in her 49 year.

"M. F." probably the foot stone of No. 1.

P. F. (An old field stone of slate)

I. oo F. (An old field stone of slate with initials "I. F." and ornaments.)

In Memory of Raymond How, who departed this life December 7th, 1813 in the 24 year of his age. (Old red sand stone). (Foot-stone marked R. H.)

In Memory of Mary, daughter of David & Mary Fansher, died 18 April 1816 in her 22 year. (verse) (foot stone marked M. F. probably to this tomb stone)

In Memory of William Fancher who departed this life May 28th, 1813 in the 23rd year of his age. (Old red sand stone)

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones from the Minthorn Grave-yard, on the Old Minthorn Farm Now Belonging to William D. Ackerman.

In memory of Joseph Minthorn who died Nov. 18, 1847. \AA 43 y. 11 m. & 6 d.

Catherine Ann, daughter of Joseph & Sarah Ann Minthorn, died July 25th, 1841. \AA 14 yr. 10 mo. & 25 d's.

In memory of Colvin Bradner Minthorn who died 21 March 1820.

(The rest of the inscription could not be read)

In memory of Sarah, wife of Joseph Minthorn, who died Jan. 12, 1840. Aged 66 years, 6 months & 22 days.

In memory of Joseph Minthorn, Senior, who died Sept. 1, 1847. \AA 83 yr's. 4 mo. & 1 d.

John Minthorn. Died Sept. 30, 1861. Aged 69 yrs. & 3 mo's.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones on Farm Now Owned by Mrs. Mary Ryan.

She says she bought the farm of Oliver Barrett, and that it was at one time owned by a Mr. Horton. The stones that Miss Demarest and I copied are now standing against a stone fence on the left hand side of the road leading to "Double Pond" about 400 ft. beyond the road leading to Mrs. Ryan's.

The stones were removed from a spot about 300 ft. beyond the road leading to Mrs. Ryan's home, on the road to Double Pond; about 300 ft. to the left, up on the hill where a couple of maple trees stand. Four or more headstones and markers are laid up in a stone fence leading from Mrs. Ryan's house to her barn. E. Burt.

In Memory of Jane, wife of Stephen Horton. Died Feb. 26, 1854.
Æ 83 yrs. 2 mo. 12 d's.

John M., son of Melvin R. & Mary Ann Horton. Died March 8, 1849.
Æ 8 mos. 13 d's.

Steven Horton, died Nov. 3, 1841. Æ 69 y's. 2 mo. & 2 d's.

Melvin R., son of John S. & Jane A. Birdsall. Died May 10, 1864.
Æ 4 y'rs. 2 mo. 12 d's. (Foot-stone marked) M. R. B.

In Memory of William J. Weeden, who died Dec. 18, 1851. Æ 76 y'rs. 10 mos. & 25 ds.

In memory of Sarah Irene, daughter of Melvin R. & Mary Ann Horton. Died May 26, 1856. Æ 14 yrs. 6 mos. 19 days.

In memory of Marget Weeden. Born Feb. 19, 1797. Died Sept. 16, 1855.

Foot-stone broken marked H. H.

In the stone wall by the Ryan barn is a foot-stone marked—S. I. H.

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones on Milton L. Sanford's Farm.

I x E x S. Field stone.

Foot-stone marked J. A. V. (probably belongs to No. 6)

In Memory of Elisabeth Ackerson, who died June 15, 1851 Aged 83 years, 7 months & 22 days.

Joh (this corner of the stone was broken and lost) daughter of Gora and Magalen Smith. Born Oct. 12, 1830. Died June 16, 1856. (verse)

(In this plot are 61 field stones evidently marking graves.)

Mgdelain, wife of Gorham Smith. Died Feb. 3, 1868. Aged 56 yrs. 9 mo. & 27 d's. (verse)

Jemima Ann, wife of John J. Vaness, daughter of Gorham Smith. (The inscription in bold face is supplied and the rest of the stone is lost)

John Blain. 1817. (Field stone)

Jain Blain. 1816.

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Sayer Family Burial Ground Near Sugar Loaf, N. Y., on Farm Owned by Paul Martin, Who Bought It of James Harvey Rose. Copied Sept. 17, 1910 by Elizabeth Burt.

Eunice Sayer, died Feb. 2, 1863, aged 93 years.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Susan Sayer. Died June 17, 1857 in her 74th year.

In memory of Susan, widow of Benjamin Sayre, who departed this life January 2, 1841, aged 97 years & 6 mos. (Verse)

In Memory of Benjamin Sayre, who departed this Life May 7th, 1815, Aged 74 Years 4 months and 17 Days.

In Memory of Mary Marvin, who died July 23, 1833, aged 64 y'rs. 10 mo. & 6 days.

In Memory of Egbert Jesup, who died Aug. 1, 1823 in the 33 year of his age.

In memory of Lois Sayer, wife of Samuel Pitts, who departed this life Dec. 8th, 1863. Aged 87 years, 7 mo's. & 13 days.

In memory of Samuel Pitts, who died Sept. 14, 1846. Æ 65 y'rs. & 29 d's.

In Memory of Charles S., Son of William R. & Eunice Wood who died March 15, 1842. (The stone had been broken)

Six graves in this plot were marked only by slate stones.

Hannah, Wife of Benjamin Sayre. Died March 15, 1869. Aged 79 y'rs. 9 mo's. & 16 d's. (verse)

In Memory of Benjamin Sayer who died Jan. 8, 1858. Æ. 77 y'rs. 3 mo's. & 4 d's. (verse.)

In Memory of Mary, wife of Benjamin Sayer Jr., who died Jan. 19, 1827. Aged 44 y'rs. 4 mo's. & 14 d'ys.

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones on the Samuel Raynor Farm Now Owned by Miss Hitchcock.

In Memory of Samuel Raynor who died May 11, 1848 in the 88 year of his age.

Died 2d July, 1828, Hannah Raynor. Aged 61 years 10 mo's. & 15 days.

In memory of John M., son of Samuel & Abigail Raynor, who died Dec. 2, 1840. Æ. 5 yrs. 6 mo. & 19 ds.

These Two Stones Are on the Malcolm Duffy Farm, Southeast Corner of Crossroads.

In Memory of Abraham Wanmaker, who died May 12, 1850. Æ. 40 y'rs. 5 mo. & 21 d's.

In Memory of Eliza, daughter of Henry A. & Mary Wanmaker, who died May 30, 1838. Aged 18 y'rs. 1 mo. & 24 d'ys.

On the Malcolmn Duffy farm in a strip of woods not far from the Florida road are 16 field stones, placed, evidently, to mark graves. One H. Dolson October 20, 1819. The tradition, handed down by the old settlers of the vicinity, is that this was an Indian grave yard, and not far from this spot—but nearer the road, among a number of peculiarly formed slate stone ledges is a supposed Indian oven. This oven is on William Q. Minturn's farm.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Headstones on the Farm of George H. Demorest

2—Headstones

1—Unable to read

The other one is as follows:

In memory of J. (John or Johannes) Demorest who died Sept. 24, 1820. Aged 56 years.

This J. Demorest was my great, great, great grandfather.

—James Henry Demorest.

The Kerr Grave-yard, Back of Mt. Eve on the Farm Belonging to Miss Hattie Kerr

William Henry Pitts. Born Dec. 21, 1774. Died Mch. 29, 1861.

Sacred to the memory of Sarah, wife of George Pitts, who died Jan. 4, 1853. Aged 73 yrs.

Sacred to the memory of George Pitts, who was born Sept. 3rd, 1772 and died Jan. 8, 1850, aged 78 yrs. 4 mo. & 3 d's.

Anthony Parcell Kerr. Born March 9, 1809. Died July 18, 1881.

Samuel Gardner. Born Orange Co. N. Y., April 19, 1792. Died Jan. 26, 1837. Also Nancy Parcel, his wife, born N. J. Sept. 30, 1792, died Aug. 3, 1844. She was buried at Heightstown, N. J.

Mary Cornelia, Daughter of James & Lois E. McCarick, was born Aug. 9, 1847, and died Mar. 11, 1851. Æ . 3 yrs. 7 mo. & 11 d'ys.

Died 31 Jan. 1831, Mary Christian, Wife of Robert Carr. In her 66 yr.

Sacred to the memory of Robert Kerr. Born Jan. 19, 1756. Died Nov. 28, 1846. Aged 90 y'rs. 10 mos. & 11 d's.

Jane Davis McCamly, wife of Anthony P. Kerr. Born June 2nd, 1816 at New Milford, N. Y. Died Aug. 26, 1880.

Mother. In loving memory of Emily Dale Pitts, wife of George E. Fairchild. Born March 14, 1816 at Rahway, N. J. Died August 18, 1886.

George E. Fairchild. Born March 19, 1812. Died at New Orleans Jan. 7, 1853. (verse)

Sacred to the memory of Thomas Pitts, M. D. Born Sept. 24, 1787. Died Jan. 5, 1844. Aged 56 y'rs. 3 mo. & 11 d'ys. (verse)

Sacred to the memory of Sarah Ellen, daughter of Anthony P. and Jane Kerr. Born Feb. 3, 1843. Died Nov. 10, 1846. Aged 3 y'rs. 9 mo. & 7 d's.

Jeanie Dale Kerr, wife of B. P. DeGroot. Born Dec. 10, 1847. Died Jan. 5, 1874. (Also daughter of Anthony P. & Jane Kerr).

Mary Ann, Daughter of Asa & Susan Wisner. Died Mar. 3, 1852. Æ . 17 y'rs. 5 mo. & 21 d's.

George Clarence Fairchild. Born March 12, 1839. Died May 23, 1864.

Sacred to the memory of Emilie Georgiana, daughter of George E. & Emily Fairchild. Born Aug. 19, 1835. Died Aug. 17, 1838. Aged 2 y'rs. 11 mo. & 28 d's.

Mother. In memory of Lois Elizabeth Wisner, wife of James

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

McCarrick, who died July 17, 1875. Aged 47 yrs. 3 mo's. & 14 d's. (verse)

Cornelia, Daughter of Asa & Susan Wisner. Died May 21, 1851.
Æ. 13 yrs. 11 mos. & 1 d.

Susan, Daughter of Asa & Susan Wisner. Died Feb. 18, 1852. Æ. 18 yrs. 8 mo. & 22 d's. (verse)

Sacred to the memory of Lois A. Pitts. Born May 29, 1809. Died Jan. 1, 1849.

Inscriptions on Tombstones in the Furman Family Burial Ground on the Farm Now Owned by Wm. Prial, Just Off the Road from Edenville to Samuel Houston's.

William H., Son of Robert & Hannah Furman. Died May 25, 1844.
Æ. 2 y'rs. 6 mo. & 24 d'ys.

In Memory of Hannah, Wife of Robert Furman, died Aug. 28, 1850.
Æ. 41 y'rs. 5 mo. & 27 d's.

In memory of Jemima, wife of Nathan Furman. Died Nov. 12, 1849.
Æ. 86 y'rs. 8 mo. & 4 d's.

Sarah C., wife of Robert Furman. Died Nov. 17, 1861. Aged 29 yrs. & 2 mo's.

There are 3 or 4 unmarked graves and one broken stone with only this part of the inscription: "who died Dec. 31, 1834 in the 81 year of his age."

Another broken stone with the following— Furman, died Sept. 10, 1848. Æ 9 yrs. 2 mo. 19 d'ys. (A foot-stone near this is marked S. F.)

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones on a Farm Owned by Pierson E. Sanford, Formerly Owned by a Curry—Near Sugar Loaf

In memory of Benjamin Woodruff who died April 14, 1841. Aged 74 yrs. & 5 mo.

In memory of Doct. M. C. Woodruff, who died June 9, 1853. Æ. 59 y'rs. & 9 mo.

Ebenezer, Son of Edward T. & Ailena (?) (Helena right) Seely. Died Jan. 22, 1861. Aged 5 mo's. & 1 day.

In Memory of Elizabeth Curry, who died Dec. 21, 1845. Aged 63 y'rs.

Abigail Curry. Died Feb. 10, 1860. Aged 72 y'rs. 11 mo. & 19 d'ys.

In Memory of Julia Curry, who died May 22d, 1834. Aged 49 years, 7 mo. & 26 days.

In Memory of Sarah Curry, who departed this life Nov. 10, 1828. Aged 59 years, 11 mo. & 8 days.

In Memory of Joseph Curry, who departed this life June 14th, 1826. Aged 73 years, 5 months and 7 days.

In Memory of Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Curry, who departed this life March 11th, 1825. Aged 74 years, 4 mo. and 12 days.

In Memory of Jane Curry, who departed this life June 21st, 1817. Aged 37 years, 7 months and 19 days.

In Memory of Lydia, wife of Benjamin Woodruff, who departed this life Oct. 2nd, 1824. Aged 56 years & 5 months.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of James Woodruff, who died July 26, 1826. (The stone was broken below this.)

Inscriptions on Grave-stones in Grave-yard at Greenwood Lake, N. Y., on the Chester Road Near Where Sterling Road Branches Off From It.

Copied by Mr. Frank J. Welles, in 1908.

Fred Clark, born Dec. 25, 1861. Died May 1898.

George Ryerson, died July 21, 1880, aged 23 yrs. 8 mo. 10 days.

Julia M., Daughter of George and Orisa Ryerson, died Aug. 3, 1878, aged 1 year 2 mo. 2 da.

Charley B., son of Charles B. and Eliza H. Hazen, died April 18, 1864, aged 1 year 3 mo. 23 da.

Children of Albert and Phebe Hunter.

Edmund, born Nov. 5, 1855, died Sept. 27, 1861;

Harrison, born Jan. 30, 1860, died Oct. 3, 1861;

Herbert, born Nov. 5, 1869, died Jan. 10, 1871;

Matilda, born Nov. 13, 1857, died Oct. 27, 1875.

Charles H. Zindle died May 15, 1875, aged 41 year 2 mo.

Eliza Hotchkins, wife of Abram Ryerson, died Nov. 2, 1881, aged 29 years and 23 days.

Abraham Zindle died June 5, 1870, aged 63 years 5 days.

Hariet, wife of Abraham Zindle, died Nov. 20, 1868, aged 63 years 10 mo. 6 da.

Albert Hunter died May 4, 1887, aged 58 years.

Phebe, his wife, died Feb. 3, 1871, aged 40 years.

Elizabeth, Daughter of Daniel and Amelia Sayer, born Sept. 17, 1846, died Feb. 26, 1847.

Isaac, Son of Isaac and Charity Babcock, died June 16, 1855, aged 7 months.

Eliza, wife of R. G. Brown and daughter of Walter Jones, died Sept. 7, 1853, aged 18 years, 4 mos.

Letta VanTassel, wife of Jacob Ryerson, died Apr. 6, 1880, aged 57 years 9 mos. and 5 days.

Nathan D. Rumsey died March 10, 1882, aged 74 years, 15 da.

Children of William D. and Catharine R. Degraw;

Elston V. Degraw died Feb. 24, 1863, aged 5 yrs. 6 mos.;

Arthur E. died March 17, 1863, aged 1 year 21 days;

Ildagretta died March 27, 1863, aged 3 yrs. 2 mos. 13 days.

John S. Hunter died Feb. 9, 1868, aged 17 yrs. 9 mos.

Frankie, son of John S. and Sarah C. Hunter, died Nov. 12, 1856, aged 2 years 8 mos. and 27 days.

Nathaniel Aldrich, Co. D. 1st N. Y. M. R., died May 1, 1892, aged 73 years.

Children of Alvy and Derenda Hall;

Georgianna died April 19, 1859, aged 3 years 10 mos. 18 da.;

Mary Estella died Dec. 18, 1862, aged 14 yrs. 1 mo 23 da.

William D. Degraw died Jan. 14, 1899, aged 68 yrs. 4 mos.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Catharine R. Degraw died Jan. 14, 1887, aged 54 yrs. 1 mo. 2 da.

Robert Donald died June 20, 1859, aged 42 yrs. 5 mos. 16 days.

William Donald died May 7, 1830, aged 22 yrs. 4 mos. 7 days.
Donald;

Father 1774—1840.
Mother 1785—1856.
Wilham 1807—1829.
Margaret 1810—1837.
Lilleons 1811—1898.
Andrew 1814—1843.

Robert 1817—1859.
Amy 1812 (?) —1829.
Adolphus 1821—1842.
Hannah 1818—1905.
John 1822—1855.
Stephen 1827—1856.

Stephen Donald died Nov. 10, 1856, aged 28 yrs. 7 mos. 1 da.

Margaret, wife of William Donald, died June 15, 1856, aged 69 yrs.
10 days.

Horace Ketchum died Nov. 15, 1839, aged 66 yrs. 9 mos. 3 da.

Susannah Ketchum. June 27, 1840, aged 67 yrs. 8 mos. 7 da.

In memory of Horace W., son of John C. and Elizabeth Ketchum,
died Nov. 26, 1835, aged 1 year 2 mo. 12 days.

Nancy Jane, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Wygant, died Dec.
24, 1828, aged 10 mos. 18 days.

James H. Conklin died Oct. 10, 1855, aged 30 yrs. 4 mo. 12 da.

Hannah Ann, Daughter of John C. and Elizabeth Hunt, died Sept.
28, 1855, aged 3 mos. 11 days.

John Degraw died May 18, 1858, aged 70 yrs. 9 mos. 13 days.

Ann Degraw died Mar. 10, 1866, aged 75 yrs. 7 mos. 16 days.

Margaret Donald, wife of Benj. Halstead, died Mar. 9, 1837, aged 27
yr. 9 mo. 9 da.

William Donald died June 5, 1840, aged 66 yrs. 7 mos. 5 da.

Samuel Hunter died Jan. 14, 1889, aged 63 yrs. 7 mos. 1 da.

Jackson Hunter, 1832—1900.

Charles Hunter, 1856—1889.

Ezra Hunter, 1858—1890.

Laura B. Battin, 1865—1900.

John Leon Hazen, April 18, 1877—March 25, 1897.

William H. Hazen, 1842—1905.

Bertha M. Hazen, 1880—1880.

Benjamin Halstead. Died Oct. 16, 1884, aged 74 years.

John S. Hunt, born March 26, 1832, died April 21, 1897.

Elizabeth E. Garrison, born Feb. 20, 1832, died Dec. 2, 1907.

Helen T. Conklin, born April 18, 1893, died Mar. 3, 1894.

James S. Davis, born Feb. 23, 1837, died May 9, 1895.

Sarah E. Teachman, born May 11, 1841, died May 24, 1893.

Albert Teachman died June 29, 1870, aged 5 mos. 3 da.

Nicholas N. Teachman died Oct. 15, 1887, aged 33 yrs. 5 mo. 1 da.

Uriah Teachman died Nov. 12, 1889, aged 65 yrs. 11 mo. 7 da.

John Degraw Jr. died Sept. 2, 1872, aged 62 yrs. 5 mo. 21 da.

Gabriel Teachman, died April 23, 1861, aged 25 yrs. 5 mo. 13 da.

David N. Teachman, died Oct. 15, 1870, aged 65 yrs. 5 mo. 21 da.

Julia Ann Teachman died May 21, 1867.

Lillias Donald, wife of John Degraw, born Jan. 26, 1811, died Feb.
14, 1899.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Willie Hall, son of John and Deborah G. Hall, died March 13, 1870, aged 8 yrs. 7 mos. 15 da.

Peter H. Conklin, Dec. 1, 1875, aged 29 yrs. 8 mos. 27 da.

Henry T. Conklin died Jan. 24, 1884, aged 64 yrs.

Elsie J. Conklin died May 19, 1886, aged 61 yrs.

Jacob Garrison died May 27, 1883, aged 83 yrs. 4 mo. 27 da.

Ann Cain, wife of Jacob Garrison, aged 79 yrs. 11 mo. 7 da.

Mary Garrison, wife of John Harrison, born Aug. 23, 1829, died March 27, 1886.

1828 Phebe A. Ball 1901.

1849 George H. Ball 1900.

1871 Carrie K. Ball 1880.

Ella May Garrison died Jan. 19, 1864, aged 47 yrs. 2 mo. 28 da.

Jacob M. Hill died Jan. 23, 1874, aged 65 yrs. 3 mo. 4 da.

Alexander Neeley died Dec. 28, 1891, aged 65 yrs.

Sarah, His wife died June 2, 1867, aged 41 yrs.

Mary Neely died Jan. 19, 1871, aged 68 yrs.

James H., son of Alex. and Sarah Neeley, died July 14, 1871, aged 17 yrs.

Alexander J. Neely died Nov. 18, 1897, aged 34 yrs.

Anna Neeley died Aug. 17, 1875, aged 20 yrs.

Louisa M. Neely died Jan. 3, 1884, aged 18 yrs., daughter of A. and S. Neely.

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in the Unincorporated Part of Locust Hill Cemetery, Formerly Called Belcher Grave-yard.

(Copied September 10, 1910 by Elizabeth Burt)

This is the old Dutch burying-ground given by Bertholf family. It was originally a part of their farm.

Died 9th Feb. 1825, Henry, son of Peter and Rebecca Elyea, Æ 1 y'r. 11 ms. 6 d's.

In memory of Rebecca, wife of Peter Elyea, who departed this life April 10, 1823 aged 32 years 6 mos. 16 days.

In memory of Elizabeth Wordendike, wife of Cornelius Demorest who died Feb. 11, 1828 aged 73 years 11 mos. 6 days.

Died 31st March 1825 Cornelius Demorest aged 75 years, 8 mos. 22 days.

In memory of Teunis Ramsun, who departed this life the 20th Day of November 1791. Aged 53 years 4 mos. & 27 days.

P'D MR is overleden in Her jael ons es Heeren. de 29 Apr! 1777 Oud 20 Jaer (All slate stone)

Hier Leght Begraven Her Leghaem van TRYNTYE Lezier De Huysvrouw Van Yacobuls Demorest. d geboren de 10 January in 1731 overleden 10 May 1791 OULZVNde (the rest unreadable)

(Skull and cross-bones) HERE LIES THE BODY OF MARGARET DILL. AG 62 years March 1st, 1792.

In memory of George Dill who departed this life October 18th, 1812 aged 84 years 3 mos. and 12 days. (A soldier's grave.)

In memory of Col. Garrit Post who died March 12, 1825 aged about 66 years.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In memory of Martinene, wife of Col. Garret Post, daughter of Jacobus Bartholf who died Sept. 26, 1805 aged 41 yrs. 9 mos. & 7 days
In memory of Gilliam Bartholf who departed this life September the 7th, 1802 aged 45 years 10 months and 3 days.

In memory of Jacobus Bartholf who was born November 7, 1717 and died August the 15th, 1781. Aged 64 years nearly.

In memory of Elizabeth wife of Jacobus Bartholf who departed this life April 11th, 1803 aged 78 years 9 mos. 16 days. (Verse)

In memory of Major Henry Bertholf, son of Jacobus Bertholf, who departed this life January 24, 1818, aged 67 years 5 months and 12 days.

In memory of Anna, wife of Maj. Henry Bertholf, who died Jan. 10, 1849, aged 91 years 6 mos.

Sacred to the memory of Gen. Jacobus Bertholf who departed this life Nov. 9, 1844, aged 68 years 5 mos. 9 days.

Mary, wife of General Jacobus Bertholf. Died June 19, 1863, aged 83 years 6 mos. 8 days.

Died Sept. 11, 1829 Caroline, dt'r of Gilliam & Eliza Bertholf, Æ 3 yrs. 7 mos. 7 days.

Mortimer, son of James and Jane D. Bartholf, died 4 Dec. 1839. Æ 5 years 3 mos. 10 days.

In memory of Ann, wife of James W. Bertholf, who died March 18, 1829, aged 28 years 9 mos. 19 days.

James W. Bertholf died Feb. 21st, 1878, aged 80 years 9 mos. & 24 days.

In memory of Henry, son of James W. and Ann Bertholf, who died March 19, 1831.

In Memory of Jane, wife of James W. Bertholf, who died March 22, 1848, aged 41 years 3 mos. 6 days.

Died Jan. 3, 1857 Martha Bertholf. Æ 72 yrs. 7 mos. 8 days.

Died Feb. 28, 1861, Ruth Holly, aged 72 yrs.

In memory of Cornelia O., wife of Maj. James B. Post and daughter of Gen. John Hathorn, who died Sept. 28, 1828 aged 42 years 2 mos. 4 days.

Hila Ann Bertholf. Born Aug. 16, 1816, died June 28, 1902.

Martina P., wife of Wm. H. Hoyt. Feb. 18, 1819 April 6, 1900.

In memory of Sidney, son of Crinis & Martha Bertholf, who died July 18, 1817, aged 2 yrs. 10 mos. & 8 days.

In memory of Sarah, dau. of Crinis & Martha Bertholf, who died Nov. 23, 1828, aged 3 yrs. 2 mos. 4 da.

Died Feb. 25, 1826 Crynas Bertholf, aged 72 yrs. 10 mo. 13 days.

In memory of Margerit, wife of Andrew Ackerman, was born 27 of April 1747, died the 30th April 1806. Aged 59 years two days.

In memory of Andrew Ackerman, who departed this life October 4th, 1814, aged 74 years 7 mos. and 17 days. (A soldier).

Huldah B., daughter of Samuel & Phebe Ackerman, died Feb. 1, 1819. Æ 10 yrs. & 12 days.

In memory of Ann Delia Wright, wife of Hiram Colwell, born Oct. 10, 1809, died Sept. 26, 1853.

Ann Wright, wife of Daniel W. Dean, died Sept. 2, 1862, aged 78 years.

In memory of Matilda Wright, who died Aug. 16, 1852, aged 55 years 5 mos. 2 days.

In memory of Ruth, wife of George Remsen, who died Nov. 20, 1849, aged 75 yrs. 7 mos. 15 days.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In memory of George Remsen, born Aug. 9, 1770, died Aug. 17, 1845.
In memory of Hannah Post, wife of C. T. Post. (Remainder unreadable).

Sarah M. Laroe, died Jan. 7 (or 2), 1883, aged 77 years 4 mos.

Sacred to the memory of Jacobus Larue, died October 1781, aged 65 years 4 months. Also his wife, Rebecca, who died within 24 hours of him, aged 62 years 5 months. They were both buried at the same time.

Sacred to the memory of Emily A., wife of James Howell, who departed this life Oct. 10, 1847. aged 21 years 1 mo. 11 days.

Crynes Laroe died March 17, 1811, aged 19.

Crynes Laroe died Dec. 17, 1829, aged 67 years 7 mos.

A. A. (On old brown sand-stone head-stone).

In memory of Henry H. Colwell, who died Sept. 22nd, 1815. Æ 25 yrs. 1 mo. & 5 days.

Sacred to the memory of Harman D. Clark son of James D. Clark and Mary Ann Obert, aged 24 years.

Sacred to the memory of Hannah, wife of William Wisner, who departed this life June 7, 1854, aged 68 y. 10 mo. 1 da.

Sacred to the memory of William Wisner, who departed this life Mar. 14 A. D. 1845, aged 66 yrs. 4 mo. 25 days.

Sacred to memory of Eleanor, wife of Henry Wisner, who departed this life Feb. 24, 1854, aged 79 yrs. 1 mo. 24 days.

Sacred to the memory of Henry Wisner, who died May 27, 1816, aged 71 yrs. 3 mos. 12 days.

Anna E., daughter of John R. & Catharine W. Wilson, born Dec. 20, 1850, died Feb. 11, 1872.

Wm. H. Wisner, son of John W. and Mary A. Welling, died Sept. 29, 1853. Æ 15 yrs.

Oscar Dolsen. Co. D. 56th N. Y. INF.

Henry Dolsen. Co. D. 56th N. Y. INF.

C. A. S. (In plot with low iron fence around it).

In memory of Jacobus Demarest. Was Born December 25, 1732, And Departed this Life January 29th, 1803, aged 71 years and months and Days.

William M. Mann. Died Dec. 19, 1908. Aged 75 years 12 days.

Emma J. Hunter, Wife of William M. Mann. Died March 29, 1909, Aged 68 y'rs. 2 mo. 23 d's.

Emma Mann, Wife of John H. Weymer. Died May 4, 1904. Aged 41 y'rs. 11 mo. 4 d's.

A. B. F.

B. B. C.

L. C. C. B. C. (on one stone)

In Memory of Sidney, Son of James W. & Cornelia T. Bertholf, who died Feb. 3, 1837. Aged 8 mo's. & 1 day.

In memory of Richard T., Son of Saml. W. and Doratha Wright. Died Sept. 25th, 1861. Aged 19 years 1 mo. and 16 days.

Matilda Wright. Died July 31st, 1861. Aged 34 years, 6 months & 14 days. (Verse)

Hannah Wallace. Born April 19, 1800. Died Jan. 9, 1871.

Died May 15, 1848, Phebe, Wife of Andrew Houston. Aged 63 y'rs. 11 mo. & 11 d'ys.

In Memory of Andrew Houston who died April 13, 1838. Aged 60 years, 11 mo. & 15 days.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Andrew H., son of William R. & Eliza Wisner. (The stone is broken here and inscription lost).

Albert A., Son of Wm. R. & Eliza Wisner. Died May 29, 1832. Aged 3 years, 1 mo.

Andrew D., son of Wm. R. & Eliza Wisner. Died May 24, 1828. Aged 1 year, 4 mo. 16 days.

John Ackerman. Died Aug. 19, 1861. Aged 80 YRS. 9 mos. & 23 days.

Sacred to the memory of Martha, wife of John Ackerman, who died Dec. 3, 1830. Æ 68 yrs. 11 mo. & 2 days.

Samuel Ackerman died Nov. 22, 1861. Aged 54 years, 7 months & 10 days. (Verse).

In memory of William & Elizabeth Roe Wisner, Husband & wife. Parents of William Roe Wisner. Son of Capt. John Wisner, Jr.* Daughter of William ** Roe. Husband Died 1803, Aged Wife Died Aug. 8, 1849, Aged 80 y'rs. 8 mo's. 16 d's. (*Junior is an error on the tombstone and should be Senior.) **William should read Jonas.

Died Aug. 8, 1849, Elizabeth, wife of Jedediah Sayer, aged 80 years 8 mos. 16 days.

Eliza Miller, wife of Wm. R. Wisner. Died July 16, 1882. Aged 82 y'rs. 2 mos. 19 dys.

William R. Wisner. Died November 19, 1886. Aged 87 y'rs. 7 mo's. 28 d'ys.

In Memory of Hermon D. Clark who died Oct. 3, 1849 in the 79 y'r. of his age.

In Memory of Effie D., daughter of Hermon & Phebe Clark, who died Aug. 23, 1852. Æ 31 years (verse).

Dennis D. Clark. Died Jan. 25, 1857. Æ 33 y'rs. 3 mo. & 27 d'ys.

Died 4 Feb. 1829, James D. Clark. Æ 87 years & 6 mo.

The Grave of Denis D. Clark died 8th Jan. 1834. Aged 56 years, 6 mos. 8 days.

In memory of Phebe, wife of Hermon D. Clark, who died Feb. 14, 1845. Æ 63 y's. 3 mo. & 29 d's.

Field stone (probably broken and marked) Æ 67 (?)

In Memory of Elizabeth, daughter of Hermon E. & Phebe Clark, who died Oct. 3, 1818—Æ 2 yr. & 18 days.

In Memory of Elenor Tallman, Wife of James D. Clark, who departed this life the 8th day of Feb. A. D. 1802.

In Memory of Sarah, wife of David Demarest, who died Feb. 19, 1841. Aged 24 y'rs. 6 mo. & 7 days.

In Memory of William, Son of Samuel & Nancy Demerest, who died Feb. 17, 1842, Aged 6 yr. & 3 days.

In memory of Hannah Jane, daughter of David & Sarah M. Demerest who died Oct. 6th, 1849—Æ 9 y'rs. 9 mo's. & 4 days.

In Memory of Amelia, daughter of Samuel & Nancy Demerest, who died Feb. 5, 1840. Aged 8 y'r. 6 mo. & 14 days.

In Memory of Phebe, daughter of Samuel & Nancy Demerest, who died May 10, 1836, aged 2 y'rs. 3 mo. & 21 d'ys.

In Memory of Sarah, daughter of David & Sarah M. Demerest. Who died Nov. 27, 1840—Æ 2 yrs. 8 mo. & 10 days.

Samuel Demerest. Born Sept. 12, 1781. Died March 5, 1855.

In Memory of Sarah, wife of Samuel Demerest, who died May 2nd, 1821. Aged 41 years & 6 m.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of David, son of Samuel & Sarah Demerest, who died Sept. 25, 1840. Aged 29 years.

Nancy, Wife of Samuel Demerest, Died Mch. 13, 1861. Aged 61 years, 10 months & 8 days.

In Memory of Charles E., Son of Oscar & Clarissa R. Bertholf, who died Sept. 21, 1846—Æ 1 yr. 4 mo. & 10 d's.

In Memory of Caroline, daughter of Oscar & Clarissa Bertholf. Born March 27th, 1836, died June 4th, 1857.

In Memory of John Feagles, who died Jan. 3, 1831. Aged 70 years.

Sacred To the memory of Anne B. Feagles, Wife of John Feagles, Who departed this life Nov. 23, 1841 (?) Æ 81 y'rs. (verse)

Charles S. Clark. Died Dec. 25th, 1840. Aged 4 years & 18 days.

Lucile. Died Oct. 7, 1873. Aged 2 years & 5 months.

Freddie. Died Feb. 10, 1870. Aged 1 year & 11 months.

Children of Sarah Stanton.

Abigail A., Wife of Robert Roy & Daughter of James B. & Adeline Laroe, Died Feb. 15, 1857. Æ 24 Y'RS.

In Memory of John L. Wood who died July 16, 1834. Æ 45 Y's. 8 mo. (Soldier)

Benjamin Sprague. Co. K. 176 Reg. N. Y. S. Vol. Died July 2, 1897. Aged 75 years.

Samuel Clark. Died Dec. 19th, 1833. Aged 4 years & 9 mo's.

Wm. F. Christie. Co. I. 21st Pa. Cav. Oct. 31, 1846. May 28, 1899.

Maria M., Wife of Elbert Hallock. Died March 3rd, 1864. Aged 32 years & 2 mo's.

Adeline Benedict, Wife of James B. Laroe. Died May 2nd, 1874. Aged 70 years, 4 mo's. & 10 D'ys.

James B. Laroe. Died Feb. 24, 1853. Aged 49 Years, & 9 mo's. (verse).

Kate, Daughter of Benjamine E. & Susan J. Thorp. Died March 20, 1866. Aged 3 years, 1 mo. & 3 d's. (verse)

Lizzie, Daughter of Rufus & Fannie Forshee. Died Aug. 22nd, 1879. Aged 2 y'rs. 11 mo's. & 12 d's.

Nicholas E. William. Died July 15, 1866. Aged 45 years.

Sam'l Shoomaker. (Soldier)

Richard R., Son of Samuel R. & Susanna Colwell. Born Aug. 2nd, 1839. Died Nov. 25, 1876. (This stone was broken and placed against the wall of the cemetery.)

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones in Locust Hill Cemetery—Incorporated Part

John D. Wood. Born Nov. 16, 1788. Died July 16, 1834. Also his wife Phebe Board. Born July 21st, 1787. Died June 13, 1873.

A. E. W.

Agnes Wood, wife of David Seely Jr. Died July 9, 1875. Aged 24 Years 8 Mo's. and 15 Days.

Annie H. Wood, Wife of William H. Hoffman. Born Nov. 14, 1853. Died Jan. 22, 1887.

Cornelius B. Wood, Aug. 24, 1820. Ann E. Houston, His wife, May 4, 1821—Nov. 30, 1853. Orpha J. Durland, His wife, Mar. 11, 1826—Apr. 6, 1895.

Henry W., Infant Son of Cornelius B. & Orpha J. Wood, died March 15, 1864.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Our Nellie, Daughter of Ja's. C. & Annis B. Houston. Died Dec. 10, 1861, aged 11 Y's. 2 M. 7 Ds. (Line)

James C. Houston. Died Jan. 6th, 1881. Aged 74 years.

Annis B. Wood, Wife of James C. Houston. Died Oct. 26th, 1900. Aged 90 Y'rs. 4 Mo. 10 D's.

Our baby. George, son of James N. & Annis A. Bertholf. Aged 3 weeks.

Harry, son of James N. & Annis A. Bertholf, died March 21, 1875 Aged 8 months.

Andred Houston. Died Feb. 24, 1892. Aged 52 Years 5 Months & 3 Days.

Abbie Benedict, Wife of Andrew Houston. Died Nov. 12, 1866. Aged 26 yrs. & 9 mos.

John Percival, son of Andrew & Abbie B. Houston. Died Sept. 10, 1862. Aged 3 mo's. & 3 days.

Helen Wilson, Wife of Henry W. Houston, died July 6, 1894.

John W. Houston, Capt. Co. D. 124 Reg. N. Y. V. 1842—1905. His wife, Julia H. Baird, 1846—1880. His wife, Margaret B. Neely.

Clara, Dau. of George & Abbie Houston. Died Sept. 25, 1891. Age 2 m's. 16 Ds.

(All the above 21 graves were enclosed in an iron fence.)

Abner W. Stevens. 1828—1903.

Elizabeth Benedict, wife of Jedediah Stevens. 1789—1867.

Jedediah Stevens. 1784—1841.

Abbie J. Burt, wife of David W. Stevens. 1831—1866.

David W. Stevens. 1821—1890.

Mary E. Laroe, Wife of David W. Stevens. 1827—1883.

David Stevens Hoyt, Infant son of W. S. and A. J. Hoyt. 1900—1901.

Isaac D. Stevens. 1846—1891.

Susan Jane Davis. 1819—1887.

James B. Stevens. 1819—1903.

Maria Davis, wife of James B. Stevens. 1821—1901.

(All the above 11 graves were enclosed by an iron fence.)

James J. Hallock. Died May 9, 1892. Aged 60 yrs. 11 mo. 19 da.

His wife, Sarah J. Laroe. Died July 7, 1888. Aged 57 yrs. 10 mo. 6 da.
Washington N. Hallock. Died Nov. 19, 1893. Aged 25 yrs. 4 mo. 9 da.

Abigail W. Hallock. Died Aug. 25, 1861. Aged 2 yrs. 9 mo. 8 da.

(The 4 above inscriptions were on a large monument, and near it were markers "Washington", "Father", "Mother", "Abigail").

Piece of white marble, un-marked.

A. B.

In memory of Jane B., wife of D. E. Ackley. Born April 21, 1830. Died Jan. 11, 1862. (verse).

James Ervin, son of D. E. & S. E. Ackley. Born April 17, 1865. Died July 23, 1865. (Line)

Mary Demarest, Wife of Wm. P. Ackley. Died Nov. 22, 1862. Aged 35 Yr. 28 d's. (Verse)

Beside above grave was another grave with only a brown-stone base of a head-stone by it.

Annie, Daughter of Wm. P. & Mary Ackley. Died June 27, 1864. Aged 2 yrs. 11 mo. & 13 days. (Verse).

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

- Mary Lamora, Daughter of Wm. P. & Sarah Ackley. Died May 8, 1871. Aged 8 mos. 12 days. (Verse).
- Maria, Wife of Augustus A. Ackley. Died Aug. 3, 1863. Aged 61 y's. 7 m's. & 3 d's.
- Helen H., Daughter of J. H. & S. A. Bradner. Died Nov. 12, 1891. Aged 8 Y'rs. 2 mo. 18 D's.
- Adaline A. Mackrell, relic of Lewis Poppino. Died Mar. 4, 1883. Aged 67 yrs. 8 mo. & 15 d's.
- Lewis Poppino. Died July 2, 1847. Aged 72 yrs. 9 mo. & 21 d's. (Verse).
- Hannah M. Riker, Feb. 4, 1831—Aug. 6, 1908. Her Son, Augustus A. Nov. 26, 1856—March 14, 1892.
- John Walden. Born Oct. 13, 1804. Died June 1, 1892.
- Cornelia, His wife. Born June 10, 1813. Died Nov. 6, 1859.
- Drucilla, daughter of Ira & Mary E. Walden. Died Sept. 9, 1892. Aged 25 yrs. 2 mo. & 16 dys.
- Mary E. Stevens. Born Nov. 5, 1831. Died Sept. 8, 1898.
- Birdie, Daughter of M. D. & Agnes Stevens. Born Oct. 4, 1873. Died Nov. 25, 1874.
- In memory of Rachel Van Horn, Wife of Finley Stevens, died April 20, 1879. Aged 76 yrs. 4 mo. & 6 d's.
- Two unmarked graves in the northwest corner of the yard—one the grave of a soldier.
- Our Minnie. Only Daughter of Edward & Mary E. Francisco. Died Sept. 12, 1875. Aged 8 yrs. 2 mo's. & 5 Days.
- Howard Wisner, Son of Horace & Rachel Wood. Died Dec. 19, 1867. Aged 2 Mo's. and 20 Days.
- Finley Stevens. Died June 23, 1851. Aged 51 y'rs. 7 mo. 29 D.
- Rachel Van Horn, His Wife. Died April 20, 1879. Aged 76 yrs. 4 m's.
- Harriet Stevens. Born M'rch 13, 1826. Died Feb. 22, 1869. (Verse)
- Our Mother. Catharine, Wife of Joseph Stevens. Born Jan. 14, 1796. Died March 25, 1870. (Verse)
- Our Father. Joseph Stevens. Born Jan. 26, 1792. Died March 3, 1865. (Verse)
- Sacred To the memory of Mary, Wife of Dr. Matchett. Feb. 6, 1861. In the 39th year of her age.
- William H. Larue. 1820—1896.
- Jane E. Larue. 1831—1893.
- Amzi H., Son of William & Jane. Died Aug. 11, 1856. Aged 8 mo. & 11 Ds.
- Ezra H. Larue. 1861—1899.
- Fred B. Larue. Died Dec. 27, 1887. Aged 29 Y'rs. 10 Mo's. & 24 D's.
- Gabriel Wisner Raynor. Died March 25, 1864. Aged 21 Y'rs. 7 Mo's. & 12 Days.
- Gabriel Raynor. Died Feb. 7, 1881. Aged 78 yrs. 4 mo. 12 Da.
- Fanny Colwell, His wife, Died Oct. 31, 1885. Aged 78 yrs. 10 mo. 16 D's.
- Wm. E. Raynor. Born Jan. 5, 1885. Died Mar. 13, 1896.
- Frances E. Raynor. Born Jan. 6, 1837. Died Nov. 28, 1900.
- Susan Raynor. Born Apr. 8, 1838. Died Dec. 14, 1893.
- Gabriel W. Raynor. Born Aug. 13, 1842. Died Mar. 25, 1864.
- Mary J. Raynor. Born July 10, 1840. Died Jan. 25, 1891.
- Elizabeth C. Raynor. Born Oct. 8, 1844. Died Dec. 14, 1893.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Martha A. Raynor. Born Aug. 27, 1851. Died May 1, 1900.

(The above are on the Gabriel Raynor monument)

John H. Laroe. Died Nov. 7, 1884. Aged 51 Yrs. & 3 D's.

Helen M. Wood, His Wife. Died Oct. 22, 1886. Aged 47 yrs. 3 m's.
11 D's.

Kate B., Daughter of John H. & Helen M. Laroe. Died Aug. 17,
1863. Aged 3 yrs. 9 mo. 1 Dy.

(One monument)

John, Son of James H. & Hannah Forshee. Died July 30, 1893.
Aged 24 y'rs. 6 mo's. 11 d's.

Sarah Minturn. Died April 2, 1871. Aged 79 y'rs. 4 mo. & 30 d's.

William S. Smith. Died June 8, 1882. Aged 72 yrs. 4 mo. & 29 d's.

Hattie P., Wife of William S. Smith. Died April 17, 1896. In the
53rd year of her age.

William F. Born May 30, 1875. Died Feb. 19, 1877.

James B. Born Aug. 31, 1880. Died Nov. 9, 1882.

(Children of James H. & Hannah Forshee.)

Henry, Son of James H. & Hannah Forshee. Died Dec. 8, 1898.
Aged 13 y'rs. 4 mo's. 19 d's.

Abram C., Son of John & Sally Forshee. Died July 10, 1866. Aged
23 y'rs. 3 mo. & 15 d's. (Verse)

Sally Minturn, Wife of John Forshee. Died Oct. 20, 1892. Aged 83
y'rs. 7 mo. & 22 d's. (Verse)

John Forshee. Died March 31, 1847. Aged 46 yrs. 11 mo. & 20 d's.

Our two little lambs. Caroline, died June 10, 1843, Aged 2 yr. 2 mo.
& 16 d's. — also Infant Child died Oct. 23, 1826. Children of John &
Sally Forshee.

James H. Stevens. Born July 23, 1835. Died October 8, 1881.

Sarah J. Howell, Wife of James H. Stevens. Born Apr. 24, 1843.
Died Apr. 13, 1872.

Henry W. Stevens. Born September 30, 1798. Died August 2, 1870.

Ann Galloway, Wife of Henry W. Stevens. Born June 21, 1798. Died
Aug. 14, 1875.

Andrew Ackerman. Died Oct. 18, 1865. Aged 60 y'rs. 8 mo. & 7 d's.
(Verse)

Temperance Ann, Wife of Andrew Ackerman. Died May 31, 1865.
Aged 58 y'rs. 4 mo. & 12 d's.

In Memory of George Demorest who died Oct. 14, 1844, in the 26
year of his age. (Verse)

James B. Hobbie died June 30, 1888. Aged 67 yrs.

Sally Benedict died Oct. 12, 1892. Aged 84 years.

Mary Blain. Oct. 2, 1836. May 4, 1908

John Blain died Aug. 27, 1883. Aged 76 y'rs.

Ann Eliza Benedict, His wife, died Feb. 16, 1895. Aged 89 y'rs.

(All the above 5 inscribed on one monument.)

Mary Hyatt. July 18, 1833. Aug. 17, 1908.

Almira Frederick. Sept. 27, 1841. Sept. 22, 1907.

Wm. Frederick. July 8, 1847. Jan. 9, 1908. (Soldier's grave).

His wife, Deborah. Mar. 4, 1854.

(All the above 4 inscribed on one monument)

Hannah A., Daughter of William & Deborah Frederick. Died Jan.
2, 1886. Aged 1 year 10 mo. 20 d's. (verse)

Edward Francisco. Born Jan. 5, 1826. Died June 22, 1888.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

His Wife, Anna Forshee. Born Feb. 15, 1834. Died June 10, 1854.

Also His Wife, Mary E. Houston, Born July 7, 1833.

(The 3 above inscriptions all on one monument)

William H. Wisner. Born Aug. 23, 1822. Died May 29, 1898. Aged 75 years 9 mo's. 6 d's.

Phebe A. Houston, wife of William H. Wisner. Born Jan. 24, 1831. Died Feb. 22, 1884. Aged 53 years, 29 days.

(The 2 above inscriptions on one monument)

William F. Stevens. Born Oct. 9, 1800. Died May 7, 1880.

Amelia A. Martin, Wife of John Fletcher Stevens, Born Nov. 6, 1833. Died Apr. 8, 1894. Aged 55 years. (Verse)

John Fletcher Stevens. Born August 26, 1835. Died February 20, 1874. (Verse)

Louisa Ogden Benedict. Born Feb. 25, 1857. Died Oct. 10, 1900.

To the memory of our Father & Mother. Alexander Knapp, Died Dec. 4, 1880. Aged 74 yrs. 10 mo's. Catherine, His wife died Sept. 28, 1866. Aged 62 y'rs.

Maria, wife of William F. Stevens. Born Oct. 14, 1801. Died Jan. 11, 1880.

Eliza Jane Bertholf. (This name is on the gate of an iron fence inclosing a small plot at the left of vault. The bodies may have been removed as there are no stones.)

Mary C. McWhorter. Died June 23, 1871. Aged 10 yrs. 3 mo's.

Henry G. McWhorter. Died Feb. 12, 1889. Aged 72 yrs. 10 mo's.

(The above 2 inscriptions on one marker)

John G. Benedict. Born Sept. 30, 1816. Died Mar. 15, 1893.

James H. Bradner. Died August 9, 1892. Aged 45 Y'rs. 3 Mo's. 12 D's.

Lorenzo D. Demerest. Died Mar. 22, 1866. Aged 39 y'rs. 11 mo's. & 18 d's. Verse "My Trials are Over."

John G. Demerest. Died June 5, 1858. Æ 37 Y'rs. (Verse)

Mary Weeden, wife of Peter D. Demerest. Died Sept. 9, 1873. Æ 79 years 13 days.

Peter D. Demerest, born Feb. 11, 1794, departed this life Jan. 15th, 1848. Æ 53 years 11 months & 4 days. (Verse)

Inscriptions on Tomb-stones In Old School Baptist Cemetery, next to Farm Owned by Mrs. Thomas J. Whitted

(Copied by Miss Elizabeth Burt, Sept. 22, 23, 24, 1910)

Maria Howell. June 1, 1815—Mar. 2, 1901.

Daniel Olmstead. Died April 30, 1863, Aged 67 Yrs. 8 mos. & 15 d's.

Mary, wife of Daniel Olmstead, died July 29, 1852. Ae 56 y'rs. 11 mos.

Also their son, George H. Died June 13, 1821. (Not sure of figure 2)

In Memory of Wm. H. Olmstead, who died Aug. 10, 1857. Ae 27 Yrs. 2 M's. & 4 days. (Verse)

Edward A. Olmstead. Born March 26, 1828, Died Jan. 16, 1866.

Wesley F., son of John & Phebe M. Ackerman. Died Jan. 23, 1857. Aged 5 years.

Caroline Emeline Ackerman died Apr. 16, 1863, aged 16 Yrs, 1 mo. & 10 D's. (Verse)

Died 20 Feb. 1826, Doctor Benjamin Starr Hoyt, Aged 53 years & 6 months.

In Memory of Mary A., Wife of Henry Mackerell. Died April 8, 1866, Aged 57 years & 22 D's.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Harriet, wife of George Ryerson, Died July 31, 1850, Aged 31 Y'rs. & 7 D's.

In Memory of Anna, daughter of Daniel & Lydia Sayer, who departed this life April 2, 1842. Aged 65 ye. 7 mo & 29 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Joseph Sayer who died Sept. 14, 1835. Aged 49 ye. 10 mo. & 2 d's.

Died 27 Feb. 1822, Phebe, 2nd wife of Daniel Sayer, aged 76 years.

Died 26 Nov. 1823, Daniel Sayer aged 80 years.

Also, 3 June 1796, Lydia, his first wife, aged 46 years. (Verse)

In Memory of Sarah, the wife of John Morris Foght, & Daughter of Abraham Vandell, who departed this mortal life August the 3d, 1813, aged 65 years & 24 days.

The hearts thus United
To Christ my dear Lord
Shall never be parted
I find in his word.

In Memory of Reuben Barney, who departed this life the 30th of March 1815, aged 23 years 5 months and 20 days. (Verse)

Died May 23, 1822, Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Barney Esq. Aged 47 years 11 months & 15 days.

Died Oct. 11th, 1823, Benjamin Barney Esq. Aged 56 years & 23 days.

In Memory of Moreau Barney, son of Benjamin Barney, Esq., who died March 30, 1835. Aged 27 y'rs. 6 mo. & 16 d's. (Verse)

Died Nov. 24th, 1822, Azubah, wife of Joseph Shaler, aged 62 years, 9 months & 9 days. (Verse)

Joseph Shaler, Died April 29th, 1825, aged 68 years 8 months & 25 days. (Verse)

In Memory of Sarah Coleman, who died Dec. 22, 1845. Ae 63 y'r. 5 mo. & 14 d's. (Verse)

Died 22nd April, 1825, Sarah Knapp, Aged 77 years 2 mo's & 1 day.

William Knapp, Jr., Born Feb. 22, 1776, Died Sept. 17, 1823

Lois Howell, Wife of William Knapp, Jr., Born April 17, 1781, Died Dec. 26, 1856.

In Memory of Elizabeth Coleman, who died July 2, 1834. Ae. 77 y'r. 8 mo. & 18 d's. (Verse)

Ida H., daughter of John W. & Sarah Utter. Born March 16, 1880. Died Feb. 1st, 1883.

Amanda, Daughter of Samuel & Sarah E. Frederick. Died Dec. 29, 1879, aged 6 y'rs. 9 mo. & 16 d's.

George S., son of Jacob T. & Louisa Utter. Died Nov. 20, 1877, Aged 6 mo. & 5 d's.

Died March 14, 1849, Elizabeth Cantine, Ae 76 Years.

Sarah, wife of Robert Peterson, died March 24, 1849. Ae 37 or 87 y's. (one number indistinct).

Harvey, son of John & Rebecca G. Parkinson. Died Sept. 8, 1853. Ae 19 y'rs. 11 mo. & 22 d's. (2 verses)

The grave of Edwin Chapin, son of John & Eleanor H. Sutton. Died Nov. 6, 1860, aged 1 y'r. 2 mo's. 14 d's. (Verse)

Flavel W., Son of Lewis J. & Lydia Sutton. Died May 12, 1862, Aged 12 yrs. 6 mo. & 20 d's. (Verse)

Harriet Sutton, Wife of Samuel L. Loud. Born Nov. 6, 1809, Married June 24, 1841, Died Mar. 18, 1863.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of Bitterage, wife of John Sutton, who died Oct. 15, 1847, ae 61 y's. 6mo. & 28 ds.

In Memory of John Sutton who died Dec. 10, 1856, Aged 78 yrs. 10 m's. & 17 d's.

Letitia C., daughter of Samuel C. & Harriet Loud. Died Oct. 22, 1845, Aged 1 yr. 1 mo. & 29 days. (Verse)

Emma Adalaide, daughter of Eld. W. & A. E. Housel. Born Sept. 22, 1859, Died Jan. 29, 1861.

Robert O., son of Cornelius & Esther Allison. Born June 28, 1853, Died June 2, 1873.

Esther Decker, wife of Cornelius Allison. Born Sept. 12, 1808, Died Mar. 13, 1883.

In memory of Henry Lewis, son of John & Elizabeth McKee, who died Feb. 25, 1833.

In Memory of Ann V. T., daughter of John & Elizabeth McKee, who died June 26, 1838. Aged 2 yr 4 mo & 17 ds.

Amos J., son of Joel & Elanor A. Hyatt, died Jan. 31, 1851. Ae 1 yr 3 mo 5 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Charles R., son of Joel & Eleanor Hyatt, who died July 6, 1850. Ae 2 y'rs. 3 mos. & 20 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Catharine, wife of William Johnson, who died Jan. 26, 1852. Ae 85 y'rs. 5 mo's. & 26 d's.

In Memory of William Johnson, who died Nov. 18, 1831 in the 73 year of his age.

Samuel Johnson. Died Aug. 24, 1858, Aged 64 Years.

In Memory of Cornelius Forshee, who died April 3, 1833, Aged 62 y'rs. 9 mo. & 27 days.

Great God I own thy sentence just
And nature must decay
I yield my body to the dust
To dwell with fellow clay.

Died 9th March 1820, Elizabeth, wife of Cornels. Forshee. Aged 44 years 3 mos. and 29 days.

In Memory of Phebe, wife of Ezra S. Doty, who departed this life April 10, 1833. Aged 28 yr. 5 mo. & 25 d's. (Verse)

Died 23 May (?) 1823, Martha Sayer, Aged 35 years 9 m's. and 24 days.

She's pass'd the gate we'r hastening to
Her dust sleeps in the tomb
No doubt her soul with angels flew
Where sorrows never come.

In Memory of Daniel Benedict, who died Dec. 23, 1822, aged 79 years 8 mo's. & 22 days.

In Memory of Azubah Ketchum, who died Aug. 14, 1850. Ae 60 y'rs. 5 mo. & 17 days.

Faithful and true in all her ways
To others just, to God the praise.

In Memory of Nathaniel Ketchum, who departed this life December 11th, 1827. Aged 77 yr's.

In Memory of Polly, wife of Nathaniel Ketchum, who departed this life September 11th, 1839. Aged 76 years 10 months & 27 days.

In Memory of Eve, wife of John Tomer, who died July 5, 1851. Ae 46 y'rs. 11 mo. & 24 d's.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Jacob G. Tomer, Died May 18, 1872, Aged 48 y'rs. 4 mo. & 18 d's.
(Verse)

In Memory of Phebe Ann, daughter of Joseph & Hannah Sayer, who died June 7, 1832. Aged 8 y'rs.

Jane E., wife of Joseph M. Benjamin. Died May 3, 1861, Aged 37 y'rs. & 7 mo. (Verse)

Joseph M. Benjamin, Died Oct. 3, 1869, Aged 52 y'rs. & 25 d's.
(Verse)

W. S. 1804. (An old brown sand-stone)

Died Dec. 15, 1833, Lathrop L. Stedman. Ae 5 years 4 mo. & 21 d's.
(An old brown sand-stone)

In Memory of Anna Sutton, dau. of Nathl. S. and Maranda Knapp, who died Nov. 26, 1835.

In Memory of Nathaniel S. Knapp, who died Nov. 17, 1844. Ae 44 ys. 3 mos. & 18 ds.

In Memory of Maranda Benedict, wife of Nathaniel S. Knapp. Born July 30, 1801, Died April 3, 1875.

(Old brown sand-stone—Top broken off, Name gone) eb the 8th, 1806, ged 28 years 9 months and 8 days.

Dear brother may thy short date

To all others a warning be

Prepare for death and follow thee.

*(An old brown sand-stone—Top broken off) edict, who departed this life April the 20th, 8 (Broken) Aged 65 years 3 months and 20 days.

Farewell, Dear wife

To You I bid adieu

You cannot come to me

But I will come to you.

Died 9th Nov. 1822, James Benedict, Aged 77 years 5 mo's. and 20 days. An old brown sand-stone. **

** From Benedict Genealogy. Note—James Benedict, born May 8, 1745 died Nov. 9 1822 married Mary, dau., Israel Wood, born Dec. 20, 1747, and died Apr. 20, 1813. This broken headstone belonged to Mary Wood, wife of James Benedict.

In Memory of William Benedict, who departed this life May 23d, 1817. Aged 37 years 11 months and 20 days.

The Grave of Martha Hobbie, Relict of William Benedict. Born Feb. 24, 1781, Died Mar. 27, 1862. (The widow of William Benedict afterward married a Mr. Hobbie).

Died 29 Dec. 1828, Hannah Marie, daugh. of William & Martha Benedict, in her 26 year.

Hubert V. W. Benedict, Died Mar. 18, 1876, Aged 40 y'rs. 2 m's. 12 d's.

Jonathan Bell Benedict, formerly of New Canaan, Conn., Died April 4, 1841, Aged 63 years & 1 month.

Fanny, wife of Jonathan B. Benedict, Died July 3, 1880, Aged 89 Yrs. & 22 d's.

In Memory of Mary Coleman, wife of John Wood, who died July 9, 1867. Ae 75 yrs. 2 mo. & 17 ds.

In Memory of John Wood, who died March 16, 1865, aged 81 y'rs. 3 mos. & 19 ds.

In Memory of Mary, wife of John Wood, who died Dec. 8, 1843. Ae 62 y'rs. 6 mos. & 6 d's.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of Margaret, wife of James Bradner. Born April 10, 1787, died Feb. 9, 1861.

In Memory of James Bradner. Born Nov. 17, 1782, Died July 31, 1852. (Stone fallen down and broken in three parts.)

Julia E. Emmons, Born Feb. 13, 1788, Died April 14, 1848.

In memory of Anna Smith, former wife of Colvill Bradner, who died Nov. 7, 1839 in the 83 year of her age.

In Memory of Phebe, wife of Abraham Dolson, who died Oct. 31, 1831 in the 79 year of her age.

In Memory of Jane, daughter of Abraham & Phebe Dolson, who died April 20, 1830 in the 43 year of her age.

In Memory of Mary Dolson, who departed this life May 20th, 1813, Aged 23 years 3 months and 11 days. (An old brown sand-stone)

In Memory of Catharine, wife of Isaac Dolson who died Oct. 13, 1823. Ae 44 y'rs. 11 mo. & 11 d's.

In Memory of Christian, daughter of Abram & Phebe Dolson, who died May 10, 1844. Ae 48 y'rs. 5 mo. & 28 d's.

In Memory of Isaac Dolson, who died July 20, 1838. Ae 61 yrs. 1 mo. & 26 d's.

Maria, wife of John Skews, Died May 10, 1873. Aged 62 years & 2 mos.

Peter, son of Diah Smith and adopted son of John Skewes, Died July 19, 1855. Aged 10 yrs.

John Skews Died Nov. 12, 1879, Aged 73 years & 8 mo's.

Died July 1, 1849, Jane, wife of Joseph Durland. Ae 28 y'rs. 10 mo. & 20 da.

Robert Peterson died May 1, 1837. Ae 69 y's.

Samuel Peterson died Sept. 1, 1831 in the 31 yr. of his age.

Died Sept. 3, 1846, Hannah, daughter of Joseph & Jane Durland. ae 2 mo. & 3 d's.

In memory of Sarah E., daughter of Nathaniel Hunt, who died Oct. 5, 1839, aged 5 mo. & 11 days.

James E., son of A. J. & Louisa Burt. Died July 5, 1855. Ae 3 ye. 10 mo. & 2 d's.

In Memory of Harriet Conklin, who departed this life December 15, 1837, aged 35 years 11 months & 22 days.

Sacred To the memory of Richard Pichard, who died July 3, 1863. In the 63'd y'r of his age. (Verse) (Stone fallen down and broken in two.)

In memory of Eleanor, wife of Elder Richard Pichard, who departed this life Nov. 20, 1837, in the 33 year of her age (Verse)

Also M. Eleanor, her daughter, died Jan. 3, 1838, aged 14 weeks. (Verse)

(The above two inscriptions are on one stone)

In Memory of James Weymer, who died May 13, 1834 in the 54 year of his age.

In Memory of Margaret Clark, wife of James Weymer, who died Sept. 15, 1881 in the 89 year of her age.

Mary, wife of Rufus Little dec'd., aged 79 Years.

Mary G. Warren, Died April 7, 1865, Aged 88 y'rs. & 5 mo's.

Charles, son of Joel & Eleanor A. Hyatt, died Apr. 12, 1857. Ae 2 y's. 7 mos. & 3 d's.

Esther B., daughter of Joel & Eleanor A. Hyatt, died Mar. 27, 1857. Ae 6 y'rs. 1 mo. & 5 d's.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of Caroline, daughter of Robert & Emeline Smith, who died Feb. 28, 1849. Ae 1 y'r. 8 mo. & 8 d's.

In Memory of Uriah M. Swezy, who died May 24th, 1862, aged 28 years and 11 days. (Verse)

Charles S., son of Cornelius & Esther Allison. Born June 4, 1840, Died Feb. 26, 1848.

Clarissa, Daughter of Cornelius & Esther Allison. Born Sept. 4, 1844, Died Feb. 11, 1848.

John D., son of Cornelius & Esther Allison. Born Jan. 11, 1842, Died Jan. 24, 1861.

Hester Ann, Daughter of Cornelius & Esther Allison. Born Mar. 21, 1838, Died March 1, 1848.

In Memory of Henry Lines, who died Aug. 22, 1856. Ae 55 yrs. & 6 mos.

Margaret, wife of Henry Lines, Died Jan. 11, 1883. Aged 79 y'rs. 11 mos. & 11 days.

Rachel Coleman, Born Sep. 19, 1772, Died May 26, 1852.

Phebe, Wife of George Halstead. Died Dec. 28, 1849. Ae 57 y'rs 3 mon. & 23 d's.

George Halsted, Died Feb. 4, 1849. Ae 55 y'rs. 6 mon. & 2 d's.

Daniel Smith, Born Oct. 25, 1776, Died Jan. 12, 1860.

John Smith died Apr. 27, 1865, Aged 83 years 11 mo's. & 2 Das.

Alice, daughter of James & Jane Linkletter, died May 5, 1855. Ae 2 yrs. 9 mo's. 19 d's.

Mary J., wife of James Linkletter, Died Dec. 13, 1869. Aged 48 y'rs. 8 mo's. & 22 ds.

James Linkletter died Jan. 17, 1878. Aged 65 Years & 9 months.

In Memory of Phebe Lake, who died Nov. 16, 1849. Ae 57 y's. 2 mo. & 20 days. (Verse)

In Memory of Amos Hyatt, who died May 26, 1849. Ae 79 y'rs. 7 mo. & 2 d's. (Verse)

George W., son of John & Patience Hyatt. Died Feb. 28, 1858. Ae 4 y's. & 9 d's. (Verse)

John Weymer, Died Dec. 13, 1848. Ae 24 y'rs. & 6 mo.

In Memory of Jonah Wood, who died Dec. 8, 1843. Ae 52 yrs.

In memory of Ann, wife of Jonah Wood, who died June 8, 1854. Ae 55 yrs.

Also Seely H., son of DeWitt C. & Ellen Bennet, died June 10, 1854. Ae 7 mo. & 14 d's.

In Memory of Rebecca, wife of Amos Hyatt, who died April 12, 1843. Ae 69 yrs. & 3 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Milton Smith, who died Nov. 21, 1840. Aged 29 years 11 mo. & 14 days. (Verse)

Rachel, daughter of James B. & Esther Benedict, died Jan. 17, 1850. Ae 6 mo. & 26 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Mary, Wife of Amos Hyatt and daughr. of John & Hannah Smith, who died Sept. 9, 1810. Aged 30 years 4 mo. & 11 days. (Verse)

In Memory of Hannah, wife of John Smith, who died April 16, 1839, aged 61 years 4 mo's. & 25 days. (Verse)

In Memory of Rachel Benedict, Deceased Octr. 23rd, 1843. Aged 46 years 11 months and 21 Days. (Verse)

In Memory of Mary, wife of Daniel Benedict, who died Aug. 8, 1845. Ae 93 y'rs. & 29 d's. (Verse)

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

In Memory of Harriet Louisa, wife of Jesse E. Coy, who died Mar. 3, 1847. Ae 20 y's. 2 mo. & 11 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Benjamin Wright. Born June 12, 1782, Died June 14, 1843. (Verse)

In memory of Margaret H. Wright. Born July 26, 1811, Died Oct. 16, 1832.

In Memory of Mary, wife of Enos McDonald, who departed this life Sept. 13, 1838 in hope of a blessed immortality. Aged 61 ye's. 5 mo.

Harriet Johnson Mapes, Died April 19, 1845. Aged 20 years.

Elizabeth, wife of John Akin. Died Dec. 12, 1844. Aged 23 years 2 months and 8 days.

Daniel Conklin, Died Oct. 31, 1867. Aged 64 yrs. 11 mo. & 15 d's.

Abraham Quackenbush, Died Jan. 23, 1864. Aged 62 y'rs. 8 mo's. & 4 d's.

In Memory of Mary, wife of Benjamin Bradner & daughter of Conrad Sly, who died Dec. 2, 1846. Ae 53 y'rs. 11 mo's. 15 days.

In memory of John Quackenbush, who died March 24, 1853. Ae 50 y'rs. & 21 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Thomas S., son of Abraham & Eliza Quackenbush, who died Nov. 21, 1848. Aged 21 Y's. 10 mo. 21 days. (Verse)

John Harrison, son of Abraham & Eliza Quackenbush. Died June 19, 1863, aged 13 Y'rs. 1 mo. & 24 ds.

Lizzie, Daughter of Thomas P. & Amanda Powell. Died Oct. 12, 1865. Aged 3 Y'rs. 6 Mo's. 12 Ds.

Henry Clay, son of Abraham & Eliza Quackenbush. Died Jan. 31, 1864. Aged 19 yrs. 8 mos. & 9 d's.

Eliza, Wife of Abra'm Quackenbush. Died Dec. 1, 1865. Aged 57 Yrs. 9 mo. & 28 d's.

Died Sept. 3, 1846, Hannah, daughter of Joseph & Jane Durland Ae 2 mo. & 3 d's.

Mary, granddaughter of James & Isabella Benedict. Born Nov. 6, 1857, Died Dec. 10, 1862.

In memory of Little Bell, Only Daughter Matthew B. & Ella A. Van Ostrand. Died July 29, 1866. Aged 6 Mos. & 24 D's. (Line)

Johnnie, Son of Nathl. & Cathrine Knapp. Died Sept. 19, 1870. Aged 9 mo's. & 28 d's.

Adelia Ann, Wife of Jacob Niffen. Born Jan. 19, 1833. Died April 7, 1887.

In Memory of Elizabeth, wife of John Quackenbush, who died Jan. 17, 1855. Ae 54 Ys. 6 mo. & 10 d's. (Verse)

Field-stone, unmarked.

William Hoyt died March 11, 1866. Aged 87 years & 10 days.

Hylee Hoyt, Born Dec. 23, 1798, Died Nov. 11, 1856.

Mary Jane Hoyt, Born Dec. 14, 1841, Died Oct. 14, 1843.

(The above two inscriptions on one stone).

Samuel A. Hoyt, Died Nov. 12, 1868. Aged 36 years 9 mo's. & 14 d'ys.

In Memory of Lucinda, wife of Noah Collard, who died March 30, 1840. Ae 45 y'rs. 4 mo. & 26 d's. (Verse)

In Memory of Jane Peterson, who died March 17, 1842. Aged 18 years 6 Months & 28 Days.

In Memory of Sarah E., daughter of Nathaniel Hunt, who died Oct. 5 1833, aged 5 mo. & 14 days.

Jonathan T. Birdsall, Lieut. Co. A. 124th Regt. N. Y. Voll. Killed In

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Camp Near Petersburg, Va. Oct. 22, 1864. Aged 22 Yrs. 3 M's. & 27 D's. (Verse)

In Memory of Elizabeth T., Daughter of Zefaniah & Abigail Birdsall, who died Aug. 11, 1852. Ae 22 y'rs. & 23 d's.

Viburt O., son of John B. & Deborah Weymer, died Oct. 29, 1853. Ae 4 y'rs. & 7 mo.

Jno. Horton, Co. D 176th N. Y. Inf.

A field stone. J. H. A. D. 1858.

S. M. A., Wife of John Alen.

Died Sept. 11, 1848, Hannah, Wife of Jesse Decker. Ae 37 y'rs.

Jesse Decker, 1831—1905. His wife, Sarah Decker, 1836

(An old slate stone) S. R.—D—OL—8 (Broken) 1796 A 69 Y 7 M.

In memory of Ruth Mills, who died Mar. 7, 1842. Ae 60 years & 14 d's. (This stone lies flat over the grave of Mary Bradner)

In memory of John H., son of William & Phebe Ann Penney (?), who died Feb. 25, 1841. Ae 4 mo. & 21 d. (Verse)

In memory of Benjamin Bradner. Born Mar. 20, 1785, Died Apr. 9, 1863.

In memory of Micah Mills, who departed this life June 2, 1810, aged 66 years 10 months 25 days. (This stone lies flat on the grave of Benj. Bradner.)

In memory of Charity, wife of Benjamin Bradner, who died July 31, 1837, aged 47 years.

Micah Mills, Junr., who departed this life June 6, 1814. Aged 15 years 4 months and 25 days. His last words was that he was going to join the tribes of everlasting liberty. (This stone lies flat on the grave of Charity Bradner.)

Coe G. Bradner. Born July 17, 1818, Died Feb. 17, 1863.

In memory of Julianer, wife of Micah Mills, who departed this life May 30th, 1818 in the 60th year of her age. (Verse) (This stone lies flat on the grave of Coe G. Bradner.)

Mary Emma, daughter of Gideon S. & Julia A. Bradner. Died July 17, 1856. Aged 4 y. 5 m's. 12 D's.

In memory of Eleanor, wife of Joseph Benedict, who died March 17, 1837, aged 76 years.

In memory of Joseph Benedict, who died Jan. 20, 1847. In the 87 year of his age.

In memory of Jolana, daughter of John & Nancy Vanduzer, who died Nov. 22, 1817 aged 7 yrs. 10 mo. & 28 ds. Also

Jane E., daughter of John & Nancy Vanduzer died Feb. 13, 1832.

(These above two records on one stone)

Sarah Benedict, Born May 20, 1783, Died Oct. 4, 1867. (This stone had fallen down, out of the base. The grave was next to Hubert V. W. Benedict, between it and the fence.)

Notes on people buried in the Old School Baptist Cemetery near Warwick, N. Y., by Elizabeth Burt, Nov. 8, 1910.

Benjamin Starr Hoyt was the first post-master at Warwick, N. Y., and the first post-office was on the lot where the Old School Baptist parsonage now stands. (Information given by Thomas Burt.)

The widow of Joseph Sayer married a Mr. Gray and went to Ohio and died there and was buried there. Her maiden name was Hannah Ketchum. Joseph Sayer was a great friend of Benjamin Burt the father of Thomas Burt, and the two men were buried on the same day.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

The exact location of the grave of Lydia Burt is not known, my mother told me. She was one of the first persons buried in the Cemetery, and in those days there was no place in or near Warwick where tomb-stones could be obtained.

Sarah Foght, my mother told me, was said by older members of the family to be a descendant of Anneke Jans of Trinity Church of New York City fame.

Benjamin Barney, Thomas Burt says, lived in the home at the corner of Main St. and Wheeler Ave., Warwick, N. Y., owned now by Mrs. Annie Wheeler White and occupied now by Mrs. Huyler.

Joseph Shaler was a weaver, Thomas Burt says, and lived in a house that was in the eastern corner where the road coming from where Mrs. Anne F. Ball now lives, joins the road which now leads from Mrs. Mary M. Servins to Mr. Benjamin B. Sayer's. His neighbor, James Burt, was very kind to him in his old age and when Mr. Shaler died he gave the home where he then lived, to James Burt.

Azubah Ketchum made her home for many years with Stephen A. Burt of Bellvale, N. Y., and died there. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Ketchum and cousin of the mother of Thomas Burt.

John McKee was a hatter, Thomas Burt says, and lived in the house formerly owned and occupied by Dr. Wm. B. Bradner, and now owned by Mrs. Frances A. Ferguson. It is situated on Main Street, Warwick, N. Y.

John Skews, called Jack Skews, lived in what is now called Cascade Park, near Warwick, N. Y., and it is told of him that one time when one of his toes had given him much trouble, he took a chisel, put it on the toe and cut the toe off!

James E. Burt was the son of a Mr. Burt who lived in Warwick for a time and then went West.

Of Mary McDonald, my mother said the story used to be told that when her bread was not well done she used to say that "Ene" (her husband), "didn't bring her enough oven wood.", and if her bread was burned she said "Ene brought her too much oven wood!"

At the time the remains of members of the Burt family were removed from the front left hand corner of the Old School Baptist Cemetery to the Warwick Cemetery one little brown sand-stone marker, with two initials, the last one a "B" was left there. My father wrote to Oswego to learn who it was for, and I think found that it was for Margaret Burt, daughter of William Burt, born Mar. 1, 1795 died Jan. 22, 1797. In 1805 Mr. William Burt moved from Warwick to Oswego. Mr. Wm. B. Sayer who has charge of the O. S. B. Cemetery told me that he asked Mr. Burt Martine about the little brown marker with the two initials on, and why it was left there alone, and Mr. Martine said he thought it was only a foot-stone. Mr. Sayer does not know what became of it.

The remains of Ruth Mills, Micah Mills, Micah Mills Jr., and Julianer Mills were removed from the family burial ground on Richard Wisner's farm to the O. S. B. Cemetery during the lifetime of Richard Wisner.

Charity Bradner was the daughter of Micah Mills, Mr. Burt says.

TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Coe G. Bradner was a son of Benjamin Bradner and Charity Mills and a brother of Eleazear Mills Bradner of Warwick, N. Y.

From the fly leaf of an old book, published in the 18th century in library of Joel H. Crissey.

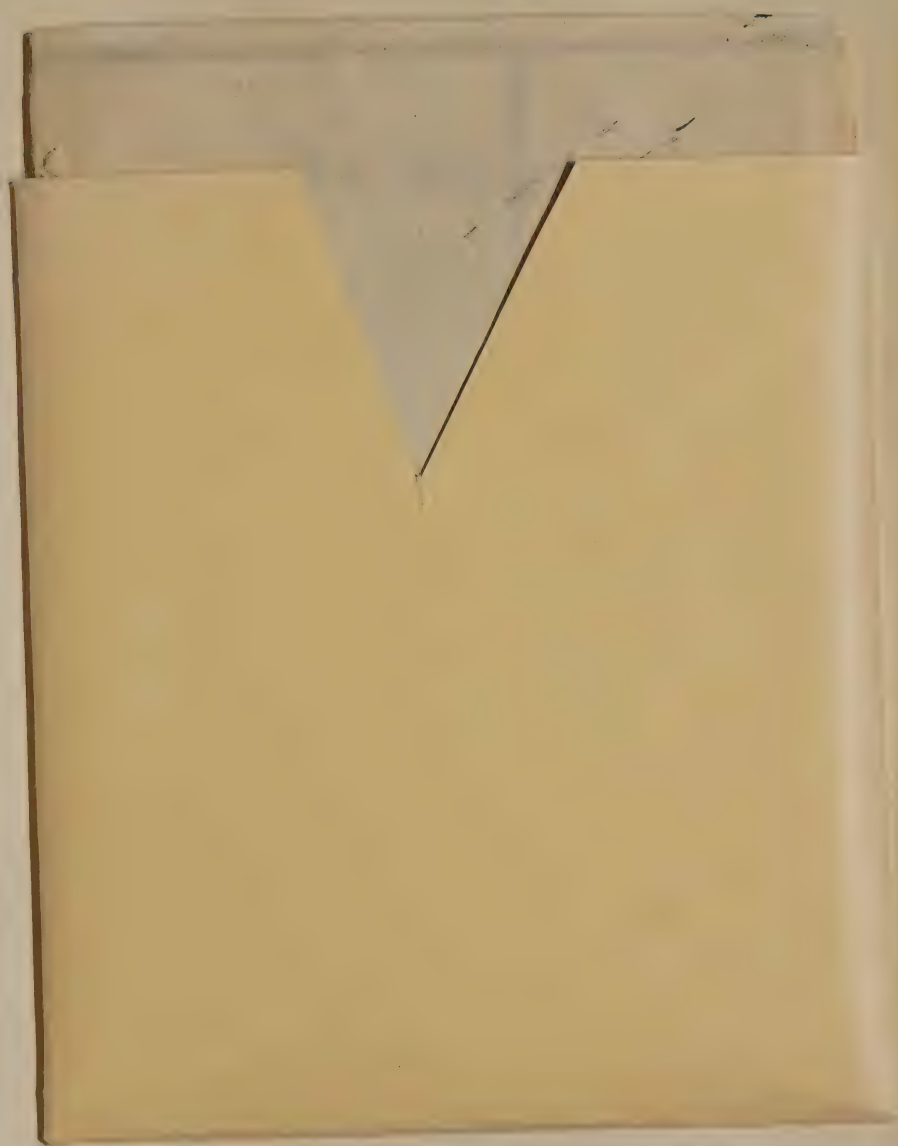
"John Lawrence, His book. Mrs. Evelina Fitzgerald to Joel H. Crissey, 1884.

John Lawrence was born the 25th day of the 8th month, 1745.

Ann Lawrence Died May 7th 1825 Aged 81 years according to the best accounts.

John Lawrence Died January 14th 1826. Aged 80 years 4 months and 19 days."





TOMBSTONE RECORDS

Coe G. Bradner was a son of Benjamin Bradner and Charity Mills and a brother of Eleazear Mills Bradner of Warwick, N. Y.

From the fly leaf of an old book, published in the 18th century in library of Joel H. Crissey.

"John Lawrence, His book. Mrs. Evelina Fitzgerald to Joel H. Crissey, 1884.

John Lawrence was born the 25th day of the 8th month, 1745.

Ann Lawrence Died May 7th 1825 Aged 81 years according to the best accounts.

John Lawrence Died January 14th 1826. Aged 80 years 4 months and 19 days."

